Ann Green 1774

New DICTIONARY

Elizof ALL SUCH . Scott

ENGLISH WORDS

(With their EXPLANATION)

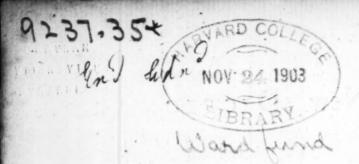
As are generally made Use of, in Speaking or Writing the ENGLISH LANGUAGE with Accuracy and Politeness.

By JAMES MANLOVE, Philomath.



LONDON:

Printed, for J. WILCOX in the Strand. 1741



Just published,

The Second Edition, with large Additions, of

THE Young ANALIST'S Exercise; or an easy INTRODUCTION to ALGEBRA; being a choice Collection of one hundred ALGEBRAICAL PROBLEMS, exhibiting all that is curious in Simple and Quadratic Adjected Equations. The Whole illustrated with various Methods of Computation, as well by plain Numbers and Geometry, as by Algebra; and calculated to the Capacity of young Beginners.

By SAMUEL ASHBY,

Teacher of the Mathematics.

Printed for J. WILCOX, at Virgil's Head in the Strand. 1741.

PREFACE.

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THE Design of the following Sheets is so fully explain'd by the Title Page, that there is but little Occasion for any other Introduction than what that might furnish. A very short Preface may therefore suffice.

THE Compiler cannot charge himself with having spared any Pains to render them correct, and so useful, as might justify his Publication of them to the World.

AND 'tis hoped, it will not be pleaded to his Disadvantage, that whilst this Work answers all the valuable Purposes that that ought to be expected from a Performance of this Nature, 'tis so sitted, as at Pleasure to be made a Pocket Companion; and for a very small Expence to become the Source of Amusement or Instruction Abroad as well as at Home.

THIS being the Author's first Essay of this Sort, he commits it to the Candour of those who will condescend to give it Reception; humbly hoping for the Approbation of the Publick, if upon Perusal it shall be found that he has endeavoured to deserve it.

A

ARON, the first High-Priest of the Jews.

ABAFT or AFT, a
Sea Term, fignifying that part of
the Ship between the Mainmast and the Stern.

To ABANDON, to forfake utterly, or cast off.

An ABANDON'D Wretch, 2 Person addicted to all manner of Vice.

To ABASE, to lower, bring down, or humble.

To ABASH, to make afhamed, or to confound.

ABASHMENT, Altonishment or Confusion.

To ABASE, so make less, or diminish.

ABATEMENT, a Lessening, or something deducted.

ABBA, a Scripture Word, fignishing Father.

ABBESS, the Governess of a Nunnery.

ABBEY, a Monastery or Con-

ABBOT, the chief Ruler of an Abbey.

To ABBREVIATE, to abridge or make thort.

ABBREVIATION, an A-

bridgment or Shortning.

ABBREVIATOR, a Person who abridges or makes a short draught of a thing.

ABBREVIATURE, a shortning, as one Letter standing for a Word.

To ABDICATE, to renounce, refign, or give up.

ABDICATION, a voluntary Refignation or Renouncing.

ABEL, the Name of Adam's fecond Son.

ABERDENE, & City in

Scotland, where there is an U-

in Monmouthshire in Wales.

To ABET, to aid, affift, or encourage.

ABETTOR, an Aider, Affifter, or Encourager.

To ABHOR, to loath of

ABHORRENCE, a loathing or hating.

ABIAH, the Son of Samuel the Prophet.

ABIATHAR, the Name of a Son of Abimilech.

ABIB, the Name of the first Month among the Jews, answering to part of our March and April.

in a Place; to fuffer or endure.

ABJECT, mean, base, or vile.

An ABJECT, a Person of no repute or esteem.

ABJECTION, 2 low mean

ABIEZER, one of King David's thirty Champions.

ABIGAIL, Nabal's Wife, and afterwards King David's.

ABIMILECH, a King of Gerar.

ABINGDON, 2 Town in Barkshire.

ABISHAG, a beautiful Virgin who cherished King David in his old Age.

ABISHAI, one of King David's Champions.

ABJURATION, a forfwearing or renouncing by Oath.

To ABJURE, to forswear or renounce by Oath.

ABLATIVE, the last of the fix Cases in Nouns and Participles in Grammar.

ABLE, capable of performing.

B ABLUTION,

ABLUTION, a Purging or

Washing.

ABNER, the Uncle of King Saul, and Captain General of lais Army.

ABOARD, within the Ship. To ABOLISH, to deface or

destroy.

ABOLITION, the defacing or destroying.

ABOMINABLE, that which is to be hated or abhorred.

To ABOMINATE, to hate or abhor.

ABOMINATION, an Hatred or Abhorrence of any thing.

ABORIGINES, the first Inhabitants or Natives of a Country.

ABORTION, a Miscarriage

or untimely Birth.

ABORTIVE, Still-born, untimely, that which miscarries or comes to nought.

ABOVE, aloft, high, or over

head.

ABOUT, as round about, or mear in time and place.

To ABRADE, to shave or pare off.

ABRAHAM, the great Patriarch of the Jewish Nation.

ABRAHAM's Balm, the Hemp-tree, a kind of Willow fo called.

ABRASION, a paring or shaving off.

To ABRIDGE, to make

An ABRIDGMENT, an Epitome or short account of a Book.

To ABROGATE, to abolifh, difanul, or repeal a Law in force before.

ABROGATION, the repeal-

ing of an Act.

ABRUPT, broke off on a fudden; hatty, rough, unfeafonable. ABSALOM, King David's rebellious Son.

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To ABSCOND, to hide one's felf.

ABSENT, out of the way, miffing.

To ABSOLVE, to acquit or discharge one of a crime.

ABSOLUTE, free from the Power of another, arbitrary, unlimited.

ABSOLUTELY, after an abfolute manner.

ABSOLUTION, a Pardon or Forgiveness of Sins pronounced by a Priest.

To ABSORB, to drink or fuck up; to waste or consume.

ABSORBENT, drinking or fucking up.

To ABSTAIN, to keep from or forbear.

ABSTEMIOUS, sober, moderate, temperate in diet.

ABSTINENCE, Temperance, Forbearance, retraining one's felf.

ABSTINENT, temperate in meat and drink.

ABSTRACT, a fhort draught, or epitome of any thing.

To ABSTRACT, to draw away from, or take out of.

ABSTRUSE, obscure, dark, hard to be understood.

ABSURD, not agreeable to common Sense; foolish, impertinent.

ABSURDITY, Foolishness, Impertinence, a Disagreeableness to Reason.

ABUNDANCE, great plenty

ABUNDANT, abounding with, plentiful.

ABUSE, an ill use of, an Affront.

To ABUSE, to treat ill, or misuse, to do an Injury.

ABUSIVE,

ABUSIVE, apt to abuse, affronting, injurious.

ABYSSINES, a People of Ethiopia.

A.C. fignifies Anno Christi, or the Year of Christ.

ACADEMICAL, belonging to

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ACADEMICKS, 2 Sect of Philosophers, the Followers of Plato.

ACADEMIAN, one who fludies in the Academy.

ACADEMY, an higher School or University.

ACADINA, a Fountain in Sicily, wherein all false Oaths writ on Tables used to fink.

ACARUS, a little Worm that breeds in Wax.

To ACCEDE, to come, or draw near to.

ACCENT, a Mark shewing that Syllable must be stronger pronounced.

To ACCEPT, to receive kindly or tavourably.

ACCEPTABLE, to receive

ACCEPTABLE, well taken,

ACCEPTANCE, 2 taking ACCEPTATION, in good

ACCEPTATION, sin good part, an accepting or receiving kindly.

ACCESS, admittance, or approach to a Person or Place.

ACCESSIBLE, easy to come at or approach.

ACCESSION, coming to; as the Accession of the King to the Crown; Addition, Increase.

ACCESSARY, a Person guilty of a Crime not principally, but by Participation.

ACCIDENCE, a little Book containing the first Principles of the Latin Tongue. ACCIDENT, a Cafualty or

ACCIDENTAL, belonging to Accidents, happening by Chance.

ACCLAMATION, a shouting for Joy, or Applause given.

ACCLIVITY, the rifing or fleepness of an Hill.

To ACCOMMODATE, to adjust, to apply, to provide for, to furnish with.

ACCOMMODATION, the providing for, fitting or adjusting. To ACCOMPANY, to keepcompany with, or go along with

a Person.

ACCOMPLICE, one who has an hand in any Business or Design.

To ACCOMPLISH, to perform, finith or bring a thing to Perfection.

ACCOMPLISHED, as a Perfon well accomplished, of extraordinary Parts.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS, Acquirements in Learning.

ACCOMPT. See Account. ACCORD, Confent or Agreement.

To ACCORD, to agree with, hang together or unite.

To ACCOST, to approach, to draw near to, to make, or come up to a Person.

ACCOUNTABLE, liable to give an Accompt, answerable tor.

ACCOUNTANT, a Person well versed in Arithmetick.

ACCOUTER, to attire, to dress, trim or furnish.

ACCOUTREMENT, attire, Drefs, Garb, Furniture.

To ACCREW, to be increased or added to; to rise from; to fall to.

ACCUMULATE, to heap up, or gather together.

ing up, or gathering together.

ACCURACY, ExactACCURATENESS, nefs,
Carefulnefs, Nicety, Correctnefs.
ACCURATE, exact, curious,
or correct.

accursed, one who lies under a Curfe.

ACCUSATION, a charging or accusing; Information, Impeachment.

ACCUSATIVE, the fourth

To ACCUSE, to charge with a Crime; to impeach, to indict.

To ACCUSTOM himself, to inure or use himself to any thing.

ACEPHALI, a fort of Hereticks, who afferted but one Substance in Christ.

ACH, a Pain in any part of the Body.

ACHERON, a River of Hell.
To ACHIEVE, to accomplifth, to finith, to act.

ACHILLES, the chief Champion of the Greeks in the Trojan-War.

ACID, tart, four, sharp, bi-

ACIDITY, Sharpness, Sourness, Tartness.

To ACKNOWLEDGE, to

ACKNOW LEDGMENT, Confession, or owning a thing; Gratitude.

ACORN, the Fruit of the Oak.

ACOUSTICKS, Medicines which help the Hearing.

To ACQUAINT one, to make known to one, to give notice or intelligence.

ACQUAINTANCE, Correfpondence, Conversation, Friendflip.

To ACQUIESCE, to reft fatisfied, to comply with or fubmit to.

of Compliance or Confent.

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To ACQUIRE, to attain, to get, to purchase.

ACQUISITION, a getting, attaining or purchasing.

To ACQUIT, to discharge or free from.

ACQUITTAL, a Deliverance or Discharge.

ACQUITTANCE, a Release or Discharge in Writing for any thing due.

ACRE, a measure of Land, containing 40 Perches in length, and Four in breadth.

ACRIMONIOUS, four, tharp,

ACRIMONY, Sharpness, Sourness, Tartness.

ACT, a Deed or Decree of Parliament, or any other Court of Judicature.

ACTION, an Act, Deed or Feat in Law; the Process or Form of a Suit.

ACTIONABLE, that which will bear an Action, or afford cause on which an Action may be grounded.

ACTIVE, quick, nimble, lively; in Grammar the Voice of a Verb which fignifies Action or Doing.

ACTIVITY, Quickness, Nimbleness, Liveliness.

ACTON, a Town in the County of Middlefex.

ACTON-BURNEL, a Caftle in Shropfhire, famous for a Parliament held there in the time of Edward I.

ACTOR, properly the Doer

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of a thing; an Actor upon the Stage.

ACTUAL, really done.

To ACTUATE, to stir up, to move, to quicken.

ACUTE, sharp pointed, keen,

fharp witted, ingenious.

ACUTE Difease, that which

is foon over, but not without danger to the Patient.

ADAGE, 2 Proverb or old

Saying.

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ADAGIO, the flowest Movement of Time in Musick.

ADAM, the first Man created.
ADAMANT, a Diamond, the
most valuable and hardest Stone.

ADAMANTINE, belonging to Adamant; hard, inflexible.

ADAMITES, a fort of Hereticks in Bohemia who went naked, pretending to Adam's knnocence.

To ADAPT, to make fit, to fuit one thing to another.

ADAR, the Name of the twelith Month among the Jews.

To ADD, to join or put to.
ADDER, a Serpent whose

Poison is most deadly.

ADDERBOURN, a Town in the County of Wilts.

ADDERS_Tongue, an Herb having a fingle Leaf, in the midst of which is a little Stalk like the Tongue of a Serpent.

ADDER-Sting, this is faid of Cattle when they are stung by venomous Reptiles.

ADZE, an Instrument used by Coopers.

To ADDICT, to give one's felf wholly up to a thing; to apply one's mind to it.

ADDITION, an adding, putting, or joining to. In Arithmetick, a Rule by which Numbers are added together.

ADDITIONAL, what is added over and above. ADDLE, rotten, empty.

ADDRESS, nice or dextrous. Carriage in the Management of an Affair.

To ADDRESS, to make Application to, to present a Petition, or direct a Letter.

ADDUB'D, created.

ADEMPTION, taking away, a Revocation.

ADEPTS, a Set of Philosophers who are said to have found out the Philosopher's Stone.

ADEPTION, getting.

ADEQUATE, equal, even, proportional.

To ADHERE, to stick fast, or cleave to.

ADHERENCE, the adhering or flicking close to.

An ADHERENT, one that

ADJACENT, lying near to,

or bordering upon.

ADJECTIVE, a Word added to a Noun Substantive to denote its Property.

ADIEU, God be with you,

farewel.

To ADJOIN, to join to.
ADJOINING, lying near to,
or bordering upon.

To ADJOURN, to put off to

another Day or Time.

ADJOURNMENT, an adjourning or putting off a Meet, ing to another Time or Place.

To ADJUDGE, to give Judgment, or Sentence of the Court.

To ADJURE, to charge in God's Name, strictly or earnestly.

To ADJUST, to make fir, or

fet in order.

ADJUTANT, a military Officer, who eases the Major, and supplies his Place when absent; also an Affister or Helper.

ADMENSURATION, 2 meafuring, or taking account of Dimensions.

To ADMINISTER, to do fervice, to aid,

ADMINISTRATION, the

ADMINISTRATION, in Law, the disposing of the Goods or Estate of a Person deceased without making a Will.

ADMINISTRATOR, 7 her ADMINISTRATRIX, 6 or the that has the Goods of a Perfon dying without a Will committed to their Care.

ADMIRABLE, wonderful, rare, that deferves to be admired.

ADMIRAL, a chief Commander at Sea.

Lord-High-ADMIRAL, he that has the chief Command of the Navy.

ADMIRALTY, the Office or Court for maritime Affairs.

ADMIRATION, the Act of admiring, wondering, &c.

To ADMIRE, to look upon with wonder, to be surprized at.

ADMISSION, receiving ADMITTANCE, into, or entrance upon.

To ADMIT, to receive, to allow of, to permit,

To ADMONISH, to warn, advise or put in mind of.

ADMONITION, a Warning or Advice.

ADOLESCENCE, the Flower of Youth.

ADONIJAH, one of King David's Sons.

ADONIS, the beautiful Son of Cynaras, King of Cyprus, who was killed by a wild Boar, and changed into a purple Flower by Venus,

To ADOPT, to make one who is no Relation capable to inherit.

ADOPTION, the A& of a-dopting.

ADOPTIVE, belonging to, or admitted by Adoption.

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ADORABLE, that which is fit to be adored or worlhiped.
ADORATION, the A& of worlhiping, or adoring.

To A DORE, to worthip, 1e-

To ADORN, to beautify, deck or trim.

To ADVANCE, to go forward, or get beforehand.

ADVANCE Guard, the first VANGUARD, Divifion or Line of an Army, marching in Battle Array.

ADVANCEMENT, Promo-

ADVANTAGE, Gain, Profit

or Benefit.

ADVANTAGEOUS, profitable, gainful, beneficial.

ADVENT, the Time appointed by the Church for the approaching Festival of Christ's Nativity.

ADVENTITIOUS, what comes by chance or unexpectedly.

ADVENTURE, luck, chance, hazard, an accidental Encounter.

To ADVENTURE, to venture upon, to hazard, to run a Rifque.

ADVENTUROUS, bold,

ADVERSARY, an Opposer, Enemy, an adverse Party.

ADVERSE, contrary to, op-

ADVERSITY, Ill-fortune, Diffress,

TO ADVERTISE, to give no-

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ADVERTISEMENT, Notice, Christ. Intelligence, or Information.

ADVICE, Intelligence, No- the Air. tice, or Information,

ADVISEABLE, what's fit to be done, or to be advised on.

To ADVISE, to counsel or give advice; to confider or weigh ferioufly.

ADULATION, Flattery,

Fawning, Diffembling.

ADULATOR, a Flatterer, Fawner or Dissembler.

ADULT, he that is full grown or come to Age.

ADULTERATE , counter-

feit, spoil'd, not genuine. To ADULTERATE, to counserieit, spoil or corrupt.

ADULTERATION, the Act

of spoiling or counterfeiting. An ADULTERER, a Man

that commits Adultery. ADULTEROUS, given to Adultery.

An ADULTERESS, a Woman who commits Adultery.

ADULTERY, the defiling the Marriage-bed; Incontinency in married Perfons.

ADVOCATE, he that takes care of another's Interest: Thus Christ is said to be an Advocater for Mankind. In Law, he that is Counsel to maintain the Rights and Properties of an-.

ADVOWSON, the Right of a Bilhop, Dean and Chapter, or Patron, to present a Clerk to a Benefice when it becomes void.

ÆNIGMA, a Riddle, or intricate Question.

ÆNIGMATICAL, belonging to Riddles.

ÆRA, a particular Account of Time, from some remark-

able Event; as the building tice of Intelligence, or warning of Rome, or the Nativity of

.: AERIAL, airy, belonging to

ÆTHER, the Firmament, the . Value 22

ETHEREAL, belonging to the Sky or Firmament.

ÆTNA, a burning Mountain in Sicily, which continually fends forth Fire and Smoke.

AFFABILITY, Estiness of Access, Courtely, Gentility.

AFFABLE, easy to be spoke with; civil, courteous.

AFFAIR, Bufiness, Concern, Matter, or Thing.

To AFFECT, to have an Inclination to, to fet one's Mind upon; to love.

AFFECTATION, Nicety,

Formality, Affectedness. AFFECTED, formal, nice, precise.

AFFECTION, Kindness, Good-will, Inclination Love.

AFFECTIONATE, kind, well affected to, full of Affection.

AFFIANCE, Confidence, Truit.

AFFIDAVIT, a Deposition upon Oath.

To make AFFIDAVIT, to Iwear to the truth of a Thing.

AFFINITY, Kindred or Relation by Marriage; an Agreeableneis or Relation between feveral Things.

To AFFIRM, to affure, to be politive of the truth of a Thing. AFFIRMABLE, a Thing to be affirmed.

AFFIRMATION, an affuring, affirming, or speaking pointive to.

AFFIRMATIVE, positive, peremptory; which serves to affirm.

To AFFIX, to fasten to, to fet up.

To AFFLICT, to grieve, trouble or cast down.

AFFLICTION, Grief, Sorrow, Misery, Misfortune.

AFFLUENCE, Plenty, Abundance, great Store of any Thing.

AFFRIGHT, to put in fear,

to scare.

AFFRONT, Abuse, Injury,

Wrong.

To AFFRONT, to abuse, ill use, or offer an Affront to.

AFFRONTIVE, abusive, in-

AFRAID, to be in fear of, to be scared.

AFRICA, a Quarter of the Earth.

AFTER, later in time.

AFTER-Math, the after Grass, or second Mowing.

AGA, the chief Captain of the Janizaries among the Turks.

AGAG, a King of the Amalekites.

AGAIN, another time.

AGAINST, opposite to, instead of.

AGAST, frighted, put in a

Fright, difmayed.

AGE, the different time of a Man's Life; also the space of one hundred Years. In Law, the special time which enables a Man or Woman to do what they could not do before.

AGENT, a Factor, or Dealer for another; a Person who mages the Affairs of Commerce

in a foreign Country.

To AGGRANDIZE, to make great, enlarge, to raise or advance. To AGGRAVATE, to make a Crime worse.

AGGRAVATION, the Increase of a Crime.

AGGRESSOR, an Affailer, Affaulter, or he that fets upon another.

AGGRIEVED, troubled, afflicted, wronged.

AGILITY, Activity, Sprightliness, Nimbleness.

To AGITATE, to tumble and toss about, to stir up.

AGITATION, toffing, tumbling, jolting, or any violent Motion.

AGONY, Extremity of Pain or Anguish, the Pains of Death,

AGRARIAN Law, a certain Law for the Division of Lands gained by Conquest among the Soldiers.

To AGREE, to yield or confent, to make a Bargain.

AGREEABLE, that which agrees with; pleasant, charming.

AGREEMENT, a Contract, Bargain, or Thing agreed upon.

AGRICULTURE, Husbandry, or the Improvement of Land.

AGRIMONY, an Herb. AGRIPPA, a Man's Name.

AGUE, an intermitting Fe-

AGUISH, tending to an Ague. AHAB, a wicked King of Israel.

AHAZ, an idolatrous King of Judah.

AHAZIAH, 2 King of Ifrael. AH! EZER, 2 Prince of Dan. AHIMELECK, 2 Priest who received David at Nob.

AHITOPHEL, a Counfellor

to King David.

AID DE CAMP, an Officer of the Army, who waits in the Camp to receive Orders from the General, 1

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To AID, affift, fuccour or

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To AIL, to be fick or ill. AILESFORD, a Town in

AILMENT, a flight Deforder or Indisposition.

To AlM, to direct to a Mark,

to purpose or design. AIM, the Point one looks at to shoot at a Mark; Purpose,

AIR, that Fluid in which we breathe, and without which we

cannot live: AIR-Pump, an Instrument contrived to draw the Air out of

any Veffel. To AIR, to dry by the Fire,

to expose to the Air. AIRY, brisk, full of Life;

thin, light. ALABASTER, a fort of foft

white Marble. ALACRITY, Mirth, Chear-

fulness, Liveliness, Briskness.

ALAMODE, in the Fashion, or falhionable.

ALARM, a Signal given to take Arms upon a Surprize from the Enemy; also a fort of Clock. to call Persons at a fixed time.

To ALARM, to give an Alarm, to furprite, to fright.

ALAS, an Interjection of Grief.

St. ALBANS, a Town in the County of Hartford, noted for the Murder of St. Alban.

ALBION, the ancient Name of Great Britain.

ALBUMAZAR, a famous Arabian Physician.

ALCHIMIST, a Studier of Chemistry.

ALCORAN, the Turkish Bible ritten by Mohammed.

ALCOVE, an arched Place in hich is a Bed of State.

ounty of Tork.

ALDERMAN, one of the chief Magistrates of a City, or Town Corporate.

ALDGATE, the East-Gate of the City of London.

ALDER, a tall strait Tree. ALDERSGATE, one of the Northern Gates of the City of

London. ALDINGHAM, a Village in Lancashire, so called from the

Roughness of the Way. ALDULPH, an Archbilhop of Litchfield.

ALDWORTH, 2 Town in Berk Shire.

ALE, a Drink well known. ALE-Conner, an Officer appointed to examine the Goodness of Bread, Beer and Ale.

ALE-Draper, a Name given in ridicule to those who fell Drink.

ALEMBICK, a Still, or Velfel for diftilling.

ALERT, brisk, active, gay. ALE-Shot, a Reckoning, or Part, to be paid at an Alehouse.

ALESBURY, 2 Town in Buckingbamflire.

ALEXANDER, à proper Name the Name of a Grecian

ALFRED, the Name of a prudent, pious and learned King of England.

ALGEBRA, the Art of folving Questions by Letters in-Itead of Numbers.

ALGEBRAIST, one skilled in the Art of Algebra.

ALHOLLANTIDE, Allfaints day, the first Day of Novem-

ALICE, a Woman's Name. ALIEN, a Foreigner, Stranger.

TO ALIENATE, to transfer, ALBURGH, a Town in the or make over the Property of ALIENATION, the Act of alienating or making over.

ALIMENT, Food, Nourishment,

ALIMENTARY, belonging to Food or Nourishment.

ALL, the several Parts of the Whole.

ALLHALLOWS, Allfaints.
To ALLAY, to appeale, mitigate or affwage, to ease; to mix Metals with a baser fort.

To ALLEGE, to bring proof of a thing, to quote or instance

ALLEGATION, alledging or proving, to make good a Point.

ALLEGIANCE, the Obedience due from Subjects to their Prince.

ALLEGRO, the quickest

ALLELUJAH, 3 praise the HALLELUJAH, 3 Lord.

To ALLEVIATE, to allay, to eafe, to affwage.

ALLEVIATION, an easing or allaying.

ALLEY, a narrow Lane.

ALLIANCE, a joining Families by Marriage, Commonwealths by Leagues, Relations by Match or Marriage.

To ALLIE, to marry.

ALLIES, Princes, or States, who enter into an Alliance for their mutual Defence.

ALLIGATION, a binding or tying together. In Arithmetick, a Rule by which fuch Questions are folved as relate to Quantities mixed together.

ALLIGATOR, a large West-Indian Crocodile.

ALLINGTON, a famous Town in Hampshire.

To ALLOT, to appoint, af-

ALLOTMENT, an allotting, affigning or appointing.

To ALLOW, to give, grant or approve.

ALLOWABLE, that which may be granted or approved of.

ALLOWANCE, a Portion, Pension, Salary, or Dividend.

ALLAY, a baser Metal mixed with a finer; to bring it to a due Temper.

To ALLUDE, to speak in reference to any thing.

ALLUM, a Mineral.

To ALLURE, to decoy or entice.

ALLUSION, the applying one thing to the other.

In ALL-Wife, by all means.
ALMANACK, an yearly Account of the Months, Days and
Festivals of the Year.

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AL-

ALMIGHTY, all powerful. ALMOND, a Fruit.

ALMONDS of the Throat, a glandulous Substance, like two Kernels.

ALMONER, a Church Officer belonging to the Prince, whose Business it is to distribute the Alms.

ALMONRY, the Office or Lodgings of the Almoner.

ALMOST, the greatest Part. AI MS, Charity, or what is freely given for God's Sake.

ALMS-House, a Place built, and endowed, for the Maintenance of the Poor-

ALNCESTER, a Town in Cumberland.

ALOES, the Juice of a Tree bearing the same Name.

ALONE, single, by itself.
ALOOF, at a distance.

ALONG, forward. ALPHA, the first Letter of the Greek Alphabet, the Beginning. ALPHABETICAL, belonging or agreeable to the Al-

phaber.

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ALPHONSUS, a common Name among the Portuguese.

ALSWOLD, a King of the

Northumbrians.

ALTAR, the place of Sacrifice.

To ALTER, to change, vary or turn.

ALTERABLE, that which may be altered.

ALTERATION, Change.

ALTERNATE, that which is done by turn or course, one after the other.

ALTITUDE, Height.

ALWAYS, ever.

AMAIN, a Sea Term, when one Ship bids defiance to another, and commands to yield.

AMALEK, the Son of Eli-

phaz.

AMARANTHUS, a Flower, which lasts long without any fensible Decay.

To AMASS, to treasure,

hoard, or heap up.

To AMAZE, to aftonish, af-

fright or furprize.

AMAZONS, a war-like Generation of Women near the River Thermodon in Afia, who cut off their Right-Breaft and destroyed their Male Children.

AMBASSADOR, one fent EMBASSADOR, from one fovereign Prince to another to represent his Person.

AMBASSADRESS, the Wife

of an Ambaffador. AMBER, a Gum.

AMBERGREASE, a Perfume.

AM

AMBIGUITY, Doubtfulness, Obscurity in Words.

AMBIGUOUS, doubtful, un-

certain.

AMBITION, Pride, Haughtiness; a Thirst after Honour, AMBITIOUS, proud, haugh-

AMBITIOUS, proud, haughty; a thirsting after Honour.

To AMBLE, to pace.

AMBLING, the most easy Pace of a Horse.

AMBROSE, a proper Name of Men.

AMBROSIA, the Food of the heathenish Gods.

AMBROSIAL, belonging to Ambrofia.

AMBUSCADE, 2 Party of AMBUSH, Men lying hid, as in a Wood, &c.

AMEN, verily, so be it.
To AMEND, to correct, to
reform, to repair, or grow

better.

AMENDMENT, a reforming or growing better.

AMENDS, Satisfaction, or

Reparation.

To AMERCE, to lay a Fine,

or Forteiture upon.

AMERICA, the fourth Part of the Earth. AMERSHAM, a Town in the

County of Bucks.

AMIABLE, lovely, worthy to be beloved.

AMICABLE, friendly, lov-

AMITY, Friendship, Love,

AMMON, the Son of Lot.

AMMUNITION, war-like Stores of all forts.

AMNESTY, the A& of Oblivion, or a general Pardon.

AMOROUS, loving, or apt to love.

To AMOUNT, to rife up to in Value.

A-

AMOURS, Love-Intrigues, or Gallantry.

AMOZ, the Father of the

Prophet Isaiah.

that lives both by Land and Water, as Frogs and others.

AMPHITHEATRE, a place built by the Romans to reprefent various Shews.

AMPLE, large, extensive. -AMRAM, the Father of

Mofes.

AMULET, a Charm hung about the Neck, or upon any part of the Body.

To AMUSE, to stop or detain a Perion upon vain Expectation.

AMUSEMENT, an idle or triffing Employment; also vain Promises to gain time.

AMY, a Woman's Name.

ANABAPTISTS, 2 Sect, who maintain that Persons ought not to be baptized till they can give an account of their Faith.

ANALOGY, like reason, pro-

portion or relation.

ANANIAS, a proper Name. ANARCHY, want of Government, or a State of Confulion.

ANATHEMA, folemn Curse or Sentence of Excommunication.

ANATOMIST, a Person who diffects Human or other Bodies.

To ANATOMIZE, to diffect or cut open.

ANATOMY, a Diffection, or cutting up Man or Beaft.

ANCASTER, a Town in Lin-

coluftire. ANCHOR, an Instrument of Iron, to hold a Ship when the

rides.

To ANCHOR, to cast Anchor. ANCHORING, being at An-

ANCHOVY, a small Spanish Sea-filly.

ANCIENT, old, out of date. ophet Isaiah.

ANCIENTS, a ritle of those AMPHIBIOUS, an Animal Past reading.

ANCIENTLY formerly, in Days of old.

ANCLE, the Joint between the Leg and Foot.

AND, a Conjunction,

ANDOVER, 2 Town in Hampshire.

ANDRADSWALD, 2 Wood in Suffex, formerly 120 Miles long,

ANDREW, a Man's Name. St. ANDREWS, a Town in Scotland, famous for a Univerfity.

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ANGEL, a Messenger, one who brings good Tidings; likewife a Gold Coin worth about ten Shillings.

ANGELICA, an Herb, which promotes Sweating.

ANGELICAL, Angel-like, or

belonging to Angels. ANGLE, the Corner of any

thing; also a Fishing-Rod.

To ANGLE, to fill with a Line, or Fishing-Rod.

ANGLESEY, an Ifle near Wales.

ANGLIA, that part of Great Britain called England.

ANGLICISM, the English Idiom, or manner of Speech peculiar to England.

ANGUISH, Grief, Trouble, violent Pain.

ANIMADVERSION, a Remark upon, Observation, of Correction.

To ANIMADVERT, to make Remarks upon, to observe, to take notice of.

ANI-

ANIMAL, living, that which

To ANIMATE, to enliven, quicken, or encourage.

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ANIMATED, enlivened,

quickened, encouraged.

ANIMOSITY, Hate, Grudge, Courage, Quarrel, Contention.

ANNA, }a Christian Name.

ANNALS, a chronological Account of any remarkable Event.

ANNAS, an High-Priest of the Jews.

To ANNEX, to add, unite or

To ANNIHILATE, to reduce to nothing, to destroy uterly.

ANNIVERSARY, that which comes every Year at a certain time, as the King's Birth-day.

ANNO Domini, the Year of our Lord, from his Nativity.

ANNOTATION, a remarking upon.

To ANNOY, to molest, to trouble, to hurt, to prejudice.

ANNOYANCE, Nusance, Damage, Injury.

ANNUAL, every Year, year-

ANNUITY, an yearly Income, or Rent to be paid for Life, or any term of Years.

To ANNUL, to make void,

to repeal, to abolith.

ANNUNCIATION, the Day of the Angel's Message to the Virgin Mary.

ANODYNES, Medicines which ease Pain.

ANONY MOUS, nameless.

To ANSWER, to return an

An ANSWER, a Response, or speaking to.

ANSWERABLE, accountable

for, to be answered; proper-

ANT, a Pismire, an Emet. ANTAGONIST, an Adversary, the opposite Party in an Argument.

ANTECEDENT, going be-

To ANTEDATE, to date before it frould be.

ANTEDILUVIAN, before the Flood.

ANTELOPE, a kind of Deer-ANTHEM, a divine Song or Hymn.

ANTHONY, a Man's Name. ANTHROPOPHAGI, Meneaters, Savages that devour Mens Flest.

ANTICHAMBER, the Foreroom or outward Chamber, next the Bed-chamber.

ANTICHRIST, one who is against Christ, a Seducer of Mankind from the Doctrine of Christ.

ANTICHRISTIAN, belonging to Antichrift.

To ANTICIPATE, to do a thing before-hand, to prevent.

ANTICK, old, antient, out of date.

An ANTICK, a Buffoon, Jugler, Posture-Master.

ANTICKS, old Figures reprefenting Men, Beafts, or Birds.

ANTIDOTE, a Resister of Poison, a Counter-poison,

ANTIMONARCHICAL, 2gainst Monarchy, or kingly Government.

ANTIMONY, a Mineral.

ANTIPATHY, a natural diflike to any thing without 2 Cause assigned.

ANTIPODES, the Inhabitants of the Earth who walk with their Feet against ours.

ANTI

ANTIQUARY, a Perfen of knowledge in old Medals and Coins.

ANTIQUE. See ANTICK.

ANTIQUITY, the Days of Yore, the State of antient things.

ANTITRINITARIANS, those who oppose the Doctrine of the Trinity.

ANTIVENER EAL, Medicines against the French Disease.

ANVIL, a Mass of Iron on which Smiths hammer their Work.

ANXIETY, Vexation or Trouble of Mind.

ANXIOUS, careful, fad, for-

APACE, quick, fast.

APART, asunder, separate.
APARTMENT, a separate

Lodging in a House. An APE, a Monkey.

APHORISM, 2 fentenzious Speech.

APOCALYPSE, the Revelation of St. John, a Vision.

APOCRYPHA, certain Books of doubtful Authority, not received into the Canon of holy Writ.

APOLLO, a God of the Heathens, famous for his Oracle.

APOLOGY, an Excuse or Defense.

APOPLECTICK, belonging

to an Apoplexy.

An APOPLEXY, 2 Difease which deprives the Body of Sense and Motion, so that the Person salls down on a sudden.

APOSTASY, a falling away from the true Religion.

APOSTATE, one that renounces the true Religion.

APOSTLE, a Messenger; as the Apostles of Christ. APOSTLESHIP, the Dignity or Office of an Apostle.

APOSTOLICAL, belonging to, or deriving from the Apostles.

APOTHECARY, a Compounder of Medicines.

APPAREL, Cloathing, Raiment, Habit.

To APPAREL, to clothe, to habit, to drefs.

APPARENT, plain, certain, evident.

APPARITION, 2 Spirit, Ghoft, Vision.

To APIEAL, to ask, or submit to the Opinion of another.

To APPEAR, to be in fight, to come before, to make a Figure.

APPEAR ANCE, the outwart Afpect of a thing, Figure Grandeur.

To APPEASE, to affwage to mitigate, to quiet, pacin calm.

APPENDIX, an. Addition a

To APPERTAIN, to below to, to have dependance upon.

APPERTINANCIES, In APPURTINANCES, Ion ing to any thing; as Court, Ou houses, Yards, belonging to House.

APPETITE, a defire of Foo fromach to one's Victuals; 22 tural Inclination or Defire, Lu

To APPLAUD, to praise, commend, to approve of.

APPLAUSE, Praise, Comendation, Approbation.

APPLE, a fort of Fruit. APPLEBY, a Town in W. morland.

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APPLICABLE, that has: lation to, to be applied to. A R

APPLICATION, the addreffing of a Person; also Care and Diligence.

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To APPLY, to put or lay one thing to another, to be diligem or careful.

To APPOINT, to ordain, to constitute; to set a Task.

APPOINTED, constituted, ordained, ordered.

APPOINTMENT, the A& of appointing.

To APPRAISE, to value or fet a Price upon Goods.

To APPREHEND, to lay hold of, to understand, to fear or suspect.

APPREHENSION, a laying heli of, Understanding, Fear.

APPREHENSIVE, fensible, fearful of.

APPRENTICE, one bound by Law for a term of Years, to learn an Art or Trade.

To APPROACH, to draw or come near to.

APPROBATION, approving or liking any thing.

To APPROPRIATE, to make a thing one's own, to claim the Property of a thing.

To APPROVE, to allow of,

to confent to.

APRICOCK, a kind of Fruit.

APRIL, the fourth Month of the Year.

APRON, a Garment which Women wear before them.

APT, proper, fit, convenient.
AQUA-Fortis, a ftrong Liquor made with equal Parts of
Saltperre, Vitriol and Pottersearth, diffilled.

AQUA-Viræ, a Spirit distilled from Malt.

ARABELLA, a proper Name. ARABIA, a large Country in ARABICK, the Language of Arabia.

ARABLE-Land, fit to be ploughed.

ARAM, the Son. of Shem.

ARBITRARY, abfolute, free; that which depends on one's own Will.

ARBITRATION, the deciding or putting a Matter to reference to Arbitrators.

An ARBITRATOR, an extraordinary Judge appointed by the contending Parties, to decide an Affair between them.

ARBOUR, a Bower, or shady place in a Garden to keep off the

Sun.

ARCANUM, a Secret.

ARCH, cunning, waggift.

An ARCH, a circular Build-

ARCHANGEL, the Prince of Angels.

ARCHBISHOP, the chief Rishep, who has Power over the reit.

ARCHBISHOPR'CK, the Extent of the Archolibop's Juritdiction.

ARCHDEACON, a diguised Clergyman, whose Office it is to reform Abuses in ecclesiastical Affairs.

ARCHDEACONRY, the Extent of the Archdeacon's Jurisquiction.

ARCHDUKE, a Duke above other Dukes; as the Archduke of Austria.

ARCHDUCHESS, the Wife of an Archduke.

ARCHER, one skilled in Archery, or inocing with a Bow.

ARCHES Court, a Court belonging to the Archbishop of Canterbury, for debating Affairs ecclesia@ical.

C 2 ARCHI-

ARCHIMEDES, a famous Grecian Mathematician.

ARCHITECT, the chief Builder or Surveyor in building.

ARCHITECTURE, a Science laying down Rules for Pailding.

ARDENT, burning, very hot, eager, zealous.

ARDOUR, Heat, vehement

Zeal.
ARDUOUS, difficult, labo-

AREA, a Barn-floor, or Space before a House.

To ARGUE, to reason, to discourse upon a Subject.

ARGUMENT, the Reason or Proof of a thing, the Subject or Head of a Discourse.

ARIANISM, the Opinion of Arius, who denied the Equality of the Godhead.

ARIANS, the Disciples of

ARIGHT, well, truly, as it

To ARISE, to get up, to take Rice, or proceed from.

ARISTOCRACY, a Form of Government, where the supreme Power is lodged in the Hands of the Nobility.

ARISTOTLE, a famous Greeian Philosopher, Tutor to Al-xander the Great.

ARITHMETICAL, belong-

ARITHMETICIAN, one skill'd in Arithmetick.

ARITHMETICK, a Science which teaches the Properties of Numbers.

ARK, a kind of Boat; as the Ark of Noxh.

ARK of the Covenant, the Cheft in which the Tables of the Levitical Law were kept.

ARM, a part of the Body.

To ARM, to take Arms, to furnish with.

ARMAMENT, store of Arms or Provision for a Navy.

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ARMED, ready prepared for War.

ARMOUR, a Covering or Defente for the Body.

ARMOURY, a Store-house for Arms.

ARMS, all manner of Weapons.

ARMY, a Number of Soldiers under the Command of a General.

AROMATICK, spicy, sweet-scented.

ARONDEL, a Town in Cornwall.

AROUND, in a Round, round about.

To ARRAIGN, to indict, or bring to Trial, to accuse.

ARRANT, meer, downright; as an arrant Dunce, or Knave. ARRAS, a fort of rich Ta-

peftry.

To ARRAY, to put an Army in order of Battle; to fet in order, to drefs up.

ARREARS, an old Account,

Money due.

To ARREST, to stop, to secure a Person for Debt.

To ARRIVE, to come to a Place, to attain to.

ARRIVAL, a coming to.

ARROGANCE, Pride, Haughtiness, Self-conceit.

ARROGANT, proud, haughty, imperious.

To ARROGATE, to lay Claim to, to challenge, to take upon one's felf.

ARSENAL, a royal or publick Store-house of Arms and Ammunition.

ART, all that is performed by Man's Industry.

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ARTHUR, a famous war-like King of the Britains.

ARTICHOKE, a Plant well

known.

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Ferusalem ARTICHOKE, a Root much of the fame Nature as a Potatoe.

ARTICLE, a Condition, Covenant or Agreement; the Head of a Difcourie; the main Point.

To ARTICLE, to covenant

or agree.

ARTIFICE, Cunning, Craf,

Slight, Device.

ARTIFICER, a Workman, Artift, or Tradefman.

ARTIFICIAL, made or done according to Art.

ARTILLERY, all forts of

ARTIST, one who underflands his Art, an ingenious

Workman.
ARUNDEL, a Town in the

County of Suffex.

ASAHEL, Josh's Brother. St. ASAPH, a Bishop's-See in the County or Flint.

To ASCEND, to mount, to

go up.

ASCENSION-Day, a Festival, kept ten Days before Whitsuntide.

ASCENT, up Hill; also the Motion of a Body upwards.

To ASCERTAIN, to make fure or certain.

To ASCRIBE, to impute, to attribute to.

To be ASHAMED, to be put to Shame, or out of Countenance.

ASH, a quick-thriving Tree. ASHER, a Son of Jacob by Zilpah.

ASHES, the Remains of Fuel

when it is burnt.

ASHORE, on the Shore or dry Land.

ASH-Wednesday, the 1st Day of Leut.

ASIA, a fourth Part of the World.

ASIDE, by, on one fide, out of the way.

To ASK, to feek, to beg, to demand, to intreat.

ASKEW, diffainfully, on.

one fide.
ASLOPE, aflant, awry, on:

ASPARAGUS, a Plant com-

monly called Sparrowgrafs.
ASPECT, the Looks, Air or

Mien of a Person.

ASPERITY, Roughness, Harshness, Unevenness.

To ASPERSE, to sprinkle, to sander or desame.

ASPERSION, a Sprinkling, Slander, or Detamation,

To ASPIRE, to breathe; to pretend to, or aim at a Dignity.

To ASSASSINATE, to murder, or kill a Person barbarously.

An ASSASSIN, a Murderer

by Treachery.

ASSAULT, an Attack or Onfet; a Violence offered to another.

To ASSAULT, to set upon, to attack.

To ASSAY, to prove, or try.
To ASSEMBLE, to gather together, to meet, or come to-

An ASSEMBLY, a Concourfe

or Meeting of People.
ASSENT, Consent, Approba-

To ASSENT, to agree to, to confent to, to approve of.

To ASSERT, to affirm or maintain.

ASSERTION, an affirming or maintaining.

ASSESSMENT, Taxing or

Rating.

ASSESSOR, he that appoints the Taxes or Rates to be paid.

ASSETS, Goods sufficient for an Heir or Executor, to discharge the Debts and Legacies of a Person deceased.

asseveration, an earnest Affirmation or Vouching.

ASSIDUITY, Diligence, Application, constant Attendance.

ASSIDUOUS, diligent, con-

tinual, conftant.

To ASSIGN, to appoint, to allot. In Law, to make over a Right to another.

ASSIGNATION, an Ap-

pointment.

ASSIGNE'E, one whom the Law makes so, without being appointed by the Person: Thus an Executor is an Assignée.

ASSIGNMENT, a making

over to another.

To ASSIST, to aid, help, or lend a Hand; to succour.

ASSISTANCE, Aid, Help,

Succour.

An ASSISTANT, an Aider, 2 Helper; a Partner in the Ma-

magement of Bufiness.

ASSIZE, a Sitting of Juffices to determine Causes at the quarterly Session: Also a Statute concerning Weight and Measure.

An ASSOCIATE, a Compa-

nion, a Copartner.

To ASSOCIATE, to join in Copartnership, to keep company with.

ASSOCIATION, a Society or

Fellowship with others.

To ASSUME, to take upon one's felf.

ASSURANCE, Certainty,

To ASSURE, to affirm, war-

To ASSWAGE, to appeale, mitigate, abate, to make easy.

ASTHMA, a Shortness of Breath, a Distemper in the Lungs.

ASTHMATICK, troubled with a Shortness of Breath.

To be ASTONISHED, to be amazed, or furprized.

ASTONISHMENT, Amazement, extraordinary Surprize.

ASTRAY, out of the way. To go ASTRAY, to wander, to take ill Courfes.

ASTRINGENT, of a binding

Quality.

ASTROLOGER, one that professes Astrology, or Fortune-telling.

ASTRONOMER, a Person

skilled in Aftronomy.

AST'RONOMICAL, belong-

ing to Astronomy.

ASTRONOMY, 2 Science teaching the Knowledge of heavenly Bodies.

ASUNDER, in two Parts, in

twain.

ASYLUM, a Place of Refuge, a Sanctuary.

ATCHIEVEMENT, a noble

or great Exploit.
ATHEISM, the Disbelief of

a God.
ATHEIST, one who does not

believe in God.

ATHENS, a City of Greece.

ATLANTICK Ocean, that which lies between Europe and Africa.

ATLAS, a King of Mauritania skilled in Astronomy.

ATOM, a very small Part of any Thing.

To ATONE, to appeale the vine Wrath, to make Satiftion for Sin.

ATONEMENT, Reconcilia-

tion, Amends.

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To ATTACH, to apprehend, to lay hold of, to take by Power of a Writ.

ATTACHMENT, a laying Hand upon, a Seizing, a Di-

ress of Goods.

ATTACK, an Affault, On-

et, Charge.

To ATTACK, to affault, to fet upon, to urge, to quarrel rith.

To ATTAIN, to get, to obmin or compass a thing.

ATTAINDER, in Law, a Word used for one who has committed Treason.

To ATTAINT, to corrupt,

main, or taint.

ATTAINTED, corrupted. Law, one found guilty of Felony, or High Treason.

To ATTEMPT, to endea-

your, to undertake, to try. To ATTEND, to liften, to

live ear to; also to wait on. ATTENDANCE, Waitingervice, a Retinue of Servants.

ATTENTION, Application,

Diligence.

ATTENTIVE, careful, diligent, hearkning to.

To ATTENUATE, to make thin, to weaken, or leffen.

To ATTEST, to witness, cermiy, or affure.

ATTIRE, Apparel, Furnimre, Drefs.

ATTORNEY, a Person who ikes care of another Man's Bu-

ATTORNEY-General, a Peron appointed to manage Suits of Law belonging to the Crown.

ness by his Order.

To ATTRACT, to draw to, to allure or mtice.

ATTRACTION, the drawing to, alluring, or enticing.

ATTRACTIVE, drawing

to, &c.

TOATTRIBUTE, to impute to, to father a thing upon one.

ATTRIBUTES, the Properties or glorious Excellencies of God.

To AVAIL, to be advantageous, profitable or serviceable to.

AVAILABIE, that which may turn to Advantage or Account.

AVARICE, Coveroufness, Nigardliness.

AVARICIOUS, covetous,

niggardly.

AUCTION, a publick Sale of Goods, where the highest Bidder is the Buyer.

AUCTIONEER, 2 Person who fells Goods at Auctions.

AUDACIOUS, bold, impudent, daring, confident.

AUDACIOUSNESS, ness, Impudence, Confidence.

AUDIBLE, that may be heard.

AUDIENCE, an Affembly listening to what is spoken.

AUDITOR, an Officer of the King, appointed to examine the Accounts of Inferior Officers.

AUDLEY-END, a fumptuous House in the County of Effex.

AVE-MARY, a Prayer to the Virgin Mary.

AVENUE, a Passage or Entrance to a Place.

To AVER, to affert the Truth, to affirm a thing.

AVERSION, a turning from, a Hatred to any thing.

AVERY, a Place where Oats are kept for the King's Horles.

AVIARY, a Place for Birds. AU- AUGER, a Carpenter or Joyner's Tool.

To AUGMENT, to increase, to inlarge, or improve.

AUGMENTATION, an Increase, Inlargement, or Improvement.

AUGUR, a Southfayer, a Diviner, a Foreteller of Things.

AUGUST, grand, majestick. AUKWARD, unhandy, un-

toward, ungain.

AUKWARDNESS, Unhandinefs, Ungainlinefs.

AULCASTER, a Town in Warwickshire.

AUNT, a Father's or Mother's Sifter.

To AVOID, to shun, to escape, to get out of the way of. AVERDUPOIS, a Weight of

Sixteen Ounces to the Pound. To AVOUCH, to justify, to

maintain, to stand to, to affert.

To AVOW, to justify a thing already done.

AVOWABLE, justifiable. AURORA, the Morning-

Twilight.
AUSPICIOUS, lucky, pro-

AUSTERE, harsh, crabbed,

AUSTERITY, Roughness,

AUTHENTICK, of good Authority, approved, allowed of.

AUTHOR, the Inventor, Contriver, or Maker of any thing; the Writer of a Book; the Head or Ringleader of a Faction.

AUTHORITY, Power, Rale, Government.

 To AUTHORISE, to give Power or Authority to, to impower.

AUTUMN, the Season of the Year after Harvest. AUTUMNAL, belonging to

AUXILIARY, helpful, aiding, affitting.

AW, Fear, Reverence, Re-

AWAY, absent from.

AWFUL, causing an Aw. AWKWARD. See AUK-WARD.

AWL, a sharp pointed Tool.

AX, a sharp Tool belonging to Carpenters.

AXIOM, a self-evident Prin.

AXIS, the Axle-tree of a

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AXLE-Tree, a Piece of Wood under a Cart, upon which the Wheels turn.

AXMINSTER, 2 Town in Devonshire.

To AYL, to be fick, in pain, AZARIAH, a King of Judib. AZURE, Sky-colour, or light-blue.

B.

BAAL, the Name of an

BAASHA, a King of Ifrael.
To BABBLE, to chatter, to
prate; to talk impertinently.
BABBLE, idle Talk.

A BABBLER, a Prater, a Chatterer, an impertinent Fellow.

BABE, an Infant in the Cradle.

BABEL, 2 Tower, built by the Posterity of Noah after the Flood.

BABOON, a large fort of Monkey.

BACE ELOR, an unmar-BATCHELOUR, ried Man. BACHELOR of Arts, the first Degree taken in the University.

BACK, the hinder part of the

Body.

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To BACK, to mount, or get on Horfe-back; to countenance, to support.

To BACKBITE, to speak ill of behind the Back, to slander.

To BACKSLIDE, to fall

from, to revolt.

BACKWARD, behind; unwilling.

BACKWARDNESS, Unwil-

ling nefs.

BACON, Hogs Flesh falted

BAD, evil, naught, hurtful. BADBURY, a Town in the

County of Dorf t.

BADGE, a Mark of Distinction worn by Noblemens Servans, and the Pensioners of Parines.

A BADGER, a Beaft so called. To BAFFLE, to confound, to

d'sappoint.

BAG, a Sack, Pouch, or Wallet; also a Cow's Udder.

BAGGAGE, travelling Furniture; Provision for an Army: Also a Name given to a Woman in ridicule.

BAGNIO, a House for Bath-

ing and Sweating.

BAIL, Security taken for the appearance of a Perion arrested.

To BAIL, to be Security for

a Person arrested.

BAILABLE, that may be

BAILIFF, the Mailtrate of Province, to maintain the Pace, and do Justice; also an Officer who arrests Persons for Debt.

BAILYWICK, a Hundred or

To BAIT, to entice, to al-

lure; also to set Brasts a Fighting together.

To BAKE, to dress, or roaft

in an Oven.

BALAAM, a Prophet among the Ifraelites.

BALAK, a King of the Meabites.

BALANCE, a Pair of Scales, an even Weight.

To BALANCE, to weigh, to confider, to make an Account even.

BALCONY, a fort of Gallery at the Front of an House.

BALD, without Hair.

BALDERDASH, a confused or jumbled Discourse.

of Men.

BALE, a Pack of any fort of Goods.

BALIOL-College, in the Uni-

A BALK, a Path, or small Ridge of Land between two

To BALK, to disappoint, to

BALL, any Thing round.

A BALL, a Publick Dancing, BALLAD, a Song commonly fung in the Streets.

BALLAST, Sand, Gravel, or Stones, placed at the Bottom of a Ship, to keep her upright.

BALLOT, a little Ball used

in Voting.

To BALLOT, to Vote by Balloting.

BALM, the Juice of a Tree

growing in Egypt.

BALSAM, an healing oily Composition, or natural Substance.

BALSAMICK, healing.

BALTICK, the Sea belonging to the Island of Baltia, in the German Ocean.

BAM-

BAMBOROUGH, a Town in Northumberland, where the Kings of it formerly kept their Court.

BAMBURY, a Town in Ox-

A BAND, any fore of Stuff to bind with; also a Company of Foot Soldiers.

The BAND of Penfioners, a Company of Gentlemen carrying Halberts, who attend the King upon folemn Occasions.

Train BANDS, Companies of Soldiers composed of the Inhabitants of a City or Custy.

BANDAGE, a binding or

tying up.

BANDELIERS, a Leathern Pouch worn by Soldiers to carry Powder and Ball.

BANDITII, Italian Robbers.

BANDY, a crooked Stick or Club, to play at Ball with.

To BANDY, to tofs about, to debate, to canvas.

BANE, Ruin, Destruction. To BANG, to beat, to strike. BANGOR, a Bithop's See in Caernaryonshire.

To BANISH, to fend a Perfon out of his native Country.

BANISHMENT, the being banisted.

BANK, a little Hill or rifing Ground; also a Place where Money is deposited, and a Note given for Security.

A BANKER, a Trader in Money, who gives his Note for what he receives.

A BANKKUPT, one who has broke Stock, or run out in Trade.

BANNS of Matrimony, the Proclamation of a Marriage Contract at Church. A BANNER, an Eufign or Standard.

BANNERET Knight, Knight made in the Field.

To BANQUET, to Feast.

A BANQUET, 2 Feast of
grand Entertainment.

To BANTER, to laugh at, to jeer, to play upon.

A BANTLING, a young

BAPTISM, a Sacrament is the Christian Church.

John, the Fore-runner of Christ To BAPTISE, to Christen, to

administer the Sacrament of Baptifm.

BAR, a strong Piece of Ird or Wood; also a Place when Lawyers stand to plead Cause in Courts of Judicature.

To BAR, to fasten close, a stop, to hinder.

BARABBAS, a notorious Ma lefactor.

BARBARA, a Woman

BARBARITY, Cruelty, Is humanity.

BARBAROUS, inhuma cruel, herce, rude, unpolithed

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BARBARY, a Country is Africa. BARBEL, a Fish.

BARBERY-Tiee, a Shru bearing Berries which have a flar Tafte.

BARDS, a Name given to

Poets.

BARE, naked, uncovered.

To BARGAIN, to agree, a

A BARGAIN, an Agreement or Contract.

A BARGE, a large Boat of carry Goods in; also a Boat of State. ght, : B

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To BARK, to pull off the Birk or Rind; also to bark as Dog does.

A BARK, a small Vessel with one Deck.

BARKLEY, a Town in Gloucesterst.ire.

BARKSHIRE, a County in BERKSHIRE, England, Iring West of London.

BARLEY, a Grain well nown.

A BARLEY-Corn, the shortst English Measure.

BARM, the Workings of Beer or Ale, Yeast.

BARN, a Repository for Grain, Hay, &c.

BARNABAS, a proper BARNABY, Name of

BARNACLES, Irons put on the Nofes of Horfes, to make them stand quietly.

BARON, the lowest Rank of Nobility.

BARONESS, the Wife of a

BARONET, the lowest Degree of Honour that is hereditary, founded by King James I.

BARRACK, a Building for Soldiers to fletter themselves in from the Weather.

BARREL, a Measure of Wine, Ale, or Beer, containing 32 Gallous of Ale, 36 of Beer.

BARREN, unfruitful, dry.
To BARKICADE, to block
p.

BARRIERS, a Boundary, or Place of Defense.

BARRISTER, a Pleader at the Bar, a Lawyer.

BARROW, a Wheel-barrow. BARROW-Hog, a Male Swine gelt.

BARSABAS, the Name of one of the 70 Disciples.

To BARTER, to change or truck one Thing for another.

BARTHOLOMEW, a proper Name of Men.

St. BARTHOLOMEW's-Hofpital, a Place for the Sick and Lame, endowed by King Edward VI.

BASE, low, mean, vile, unworthy.

BASILISK, a Serpent, called a Cockatrice.

BASING, a Town and Castle of Hampshire.

BASIS, the Bottom, Foundation, or Support of a Building. To BASK, to expose to the

Sun.

BASKET, a common Utenfil.

BASON, a Vessel to wash

BASON, a Vessel to wash Hands in; a Reservoir for Water.

BASS-Viol, a large mulical Instrument.

BASSAW, an Officer of note among the Turks.

A BASS, a Thing made of Straw, to kneel upon.

BASSOON, a mufical Instrument, the Bass Hautboy.

BASTARD, a Child born out of Wedlock, an illegitimate Child.

To BASTE, to beat or bang heartily.

To BASTE Meat, to moisten it when roasting with any Liquor.

BASTILE, a famous Prison in France.

BASTINADO, Cudgelling or Beating.

BASTION, the Part of a Fortification.

A BAT, a Club to play at Cricket with; also a Bird refembling a Mouse.

BAT-Fowling, a. Way of catching Birds in the Night.

BATCH

BATCH of Bread, the whole Quantity baked at a time.

To BATE, to abate or take off from an Account.

BATERSEA, a Town in Surrey on the River Thames.

BATH, a Town in Somerfetfhire, famous for its hot Springs.

A BATH, a Place to bathe in.
BATALLION, a Body of
Foot Soldiers, confifting of 6, 7
or 800 Men.

BATTLE, a general Engagement between two Armies.

BATTLE-Royal, a Battle between any odd Number of Cocks. BATTER, a Mixture of

Flower, Water and Eggs.

BATTERY, a-Place built to raife Cannon upon. Also a Law Term, for violently beating a Person.

BATTLE-Abby, a Place in the County of Suffex.

BATTLE-Bridge, a Place in the County of York; also the Name of a Place in Middlesex.

BAUBLES, Play-things,

To BAULK, to disappoint, to cross, to vex.

A BAWD, a Woman who makes it her Business to debauch others for Profit.

BAWDY, filthy obscene Discourse.

To BAWL, to make a loud Noise, to cry out.

BAY, an Arm of the Sea coming up into the Land.

BAY Colour, a light Brown.

A BAYONET, a short Dagger, to fix upon the End of a
Musker.

BAYS, a kind of woollen Cloth.

To BE, to exist.

BEADLE, an Officer belonging to a Court, or Parish-Officer. BEAGLE, a small hunting Dog.

BEAK, the Bill of a Bird.

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A BEAM, a large Piece of Timber used in Building; also the Rays of the Sun.

BEAM-Fift, a voracious Fift, a terrible Enemy to Mankind.

BEAN, a Pulse well known. A BEAR, a wild Beast; also a samous Northern Constellation.

To BEAR, to carry, to how up, to bring forth.

BEARD, the Hair growing upon the Chin.

BEARERS, Perfons that car.

BEARN, a Child.

BEAST, a Creature void of Reason.

BEASTLY, void of Reason, adding like a Beast.

To BEAT, to strike, to knock to bang, to overcome.

To BEAT an Alarm, to give Notice by Beat of Drum of sudden Danger.

To BEAT a Charge, to ber a Signal to fall upon the Enemy.

py, bleffed.

BEATITUDE, Happinels, Blifs, Bleffedness.

BEAU, a Fop, a spruce Fellow tormal in his Dress.

BEAUTIFUL, fair, handfome.

BEAUTIFULNESS, Handfomness.

To BEAUTIFY, to make handsome, to adorn, to grace, to set off.

BEAUTY, Handsomness, Comeliness.

A BEAUTY, a handsome of beautiful Woman.

To BECALM, to make calm, to appeale,

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hunting

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us Fift, kind.

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Reason, knock

o give

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make grace,

mness,

calm,

calm,

BECALMED, the Smoothness of the Water at Sea for want of Wind.

BECK, a Nod, or Sign with

To BECKEN, to make a Sign with the Finger, to nod.

To BECOME, to fit, to fuit. BED, to lie or rest upon.

To BED with one, to lie in the fame Bed together.

BEDRIDDEN, obliged to ceep in Bed through Sickness or Age.

To BEDAGGLE, to dirty the Skirts or Bottom of one's Cloaths.

To BEDASH, to dash, to splash, or wet with Dirt.

BEDE, a learned English Monk.

To BEDEW, to wet with

Dew, to sprinkle gently.

BEDFORD, the Name of the capital Town in Bedfordshire.

BEDLAM, an Hospital for mad People, in Moorfields.

A BEDLAM, a diftracted Person, or a mad Man. To BEDUNG, to daub with

Dung.

A BEE, a laborious Infect that makes Honey.

BEECH, a kind of Tree. BEEF, Ox's Flesh.

BEER, a known Drink.
St. BEES, a Town in Cumber-

BEESOM, a Broom to fweep with.

BEESTINGS, the first Milk of a Cow after calving. BEET, a Garden Herb.

BEETLE, an Infect; also a wooden Instrument to drive Stakes in with.

To BEFAL, to happen to. To BEFOOL, to make a Fool of, to deceive. BEFORE, on the fore part, before hand.

To BEFOUL, to daub, to dirty, to bespatter.

To BEG, to ask Alms, to

To BEGET, to generate, to

produce.

BEGGAR, one that is poor.

one that asketh Charity.

To BEGIN, to make 2 Be-

ginning, to commence.
To BEGIRT, to gird a-

bout.

BEGIRT, girt about.

To BEGUILE, to cheat, to cozen, to deceive.

BEHALF, on the Part of Interest, Side.

Te BEHAVE, to carry one's felf, to demean.

To BEHEAD, to cut off a Head.

BEHIND, backward, on the hinder Part.

To BEHOLD, to look upon,

to see, to regard.

To BEHOVE, to become, to be the Duty of a Person.

To BELABOUR, to beat heartily.

BELAGGED, lest behind.
To BELCH, to break Wind
upward.
BELDAM, a decrepit, or ugly

old Woman.

BELFRY, that Part of a Church Steeple where the Bells

To BELIEVE, to give credis

A BELL, a loud founding Infirument hung in the Steeple of Churches,

BELL-METAL, a Mixture of Tin and Copper.

BELLONA, the Goddess of

To BELLOW, to make a great Noise, to cry out like an

BELLOWS, a Wind-Instrument to blow the Fire.

BELLY, that Part of the Body inclosing the Entrails, &c. BELLY-BOUND, a Difease

in Catile.

To BELLY, to look big, to grow fat, or lufty.

BELLSWAGGER, abluster-

To BELONG, to appertain to, to be one's due.

BELOVED, loved by, ad-

BELT, a Girt to hang a Sword by, or fomething worn round the Loins.

BELZEBUB, the Prince of Devils.

To BELLY, to speak failly of. To BEMIRE, to dirty, to daub.

To BEMOAN, to lament, to be forry for.

A BENCH, a Seat to fit upon. BENCHER, a Lawyer of the first Rank in the Inns of Court.

To BEND, to make crooked, to stoop.

BENEATH, under, below. BENEDICTINES, an Order of Monks.

BENEDICTION, a Bleffing. BENEFACTION, a Gift, or Kindness.

BENEFACTOR, a Doer of good Offices, a Patron.

BENEFICE, an ecclesiasti-

BENEFICIAL, profitable,

BENEFICENCE, Kindness, Well-doing, Liberality.

BENEFIT, Favour, Kindness, Advantage.

BENEFIT of the Clergy, an

antient Privilege granted to the Clergy, by Virtue of which a Man who was accused of Felony saved his Life by reading of Latin, if the Ordinary of Newgate said, Legit ut Clericus; otherwise he was hanged.

BENEVOLENCE, Good. will.

BENEVOLENT, kind, goodnatured, friendly.

BENJAMIN, the youngest of Jacob's Twelve Sons; also a Periume.

BENIGN, kind, courteous, good-natured.

BENIGNITY, Kindness, Goodness, Tenderness.

St. BENNET's in the Holm, a Place furrounded with Water in the County of Norfolk.

BENSBURY, a Town in the County of Surrey.

BENT, crooked, yielding, complying.

To BENUMB, to make numb, BENUMBED, void of feeling, very cold.

BEQUEATH, to give, of leave by Will.

To BEREAVE, to deprive, or rob one of a thing.

BEREFT, deprived, robbet of, void of.

BERGAMOT, a Pear having a delicious Taste; also a Perfume.

BERGAMSTEAD, a Town in Kent.

BERLIN, a fort of Chariot; also the Metropolis of Pruffia.

BERN, one of the tour Protestant Cantons in Switzerland.

BERNARD-College in Oxford, rebuilt by Sir Tho. White, and fince called St. John's.

A BERRY, the Fruit of Shrubs, &c. un

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BERWICK, a famous Town Northumberland, upon the Riter Tweed.

To BESEECH, to pray, or

To BESET, to surround, to

BESIDE, on the Side, or near

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ffia.

To BESIEGE, to lay Siege to. BESIEGED, lain Siege to, brrounded.

To BESMEAR, to bedaub,

to fmear over.

To BESMUT, to blacken, to

To BESOT, to make stupid,

make very drunk.
BESPATTER, to daub with

dirt, to defame, to flander.
To BESPAUL, to daub with

Spittle.

To BESPEAK, to speak for,

BESPOKE, spoke for, or or-

To BESPRINKLE, to fprinble upon, to arrofe.

BEST, the choicest.

BESTIAL, beaftly, brutish,

BESTIALITY, Beaftlines, Brut shness.

To BESTIR, to move about

briskly, to labour hard.
To BESTOW, to give, to

To BET, to lay a Wager at

To BETAKE, to take to, to

To BETHINK, to call to

BETHLEHEM, a City of

To BETIDE, to befall, to

BETIMES, early, in Sea-

BETONY, the Name of an

To BETOKEN, to fignify, to forebode.

To BETRAY, to be false to, to deliver up; to disclose, or reveal.

To BETROTH, to promise in Marriage.

BETTER, more good.

BETWEEN, in the Middle, betwixt.

BEVER, a Castle in Lincoln-

BEVERAGE, a mixed Drink. To pay BEVERAGE, to give an Entertainment upon the first wearing of a Suit of Clothes.

BVERLEY, 2 Town in Tork-

BEVIL, a Carpenter's Tool.

To BEWARE, to be cautious of, to avoid.

REWILDERED, one that has loft his Way.

To BEWRAY, to reveal, or discover; also to befoul.

To BEWITCH, to afflict with Witcheralt, to charm, to infatuate.

BEY, the Governour of a Sea-Port among the Turks.

BEYOND, tarther.

BEZOAR, a Stone found in the Stomach of a Goat.

To BEZZLE, to guzzle, to tipple, or drink hard.

BIAS, a Weight fixed to a Bowl, to turn it as it runs.

To BIAS, to fet a Bias to, to incline, to change the Direction of a moving Body.

To B!B, to drink, or sip often. BIBLE, the holy Scriptures

of the Old Testament.

BIBLIOPOLIST, a Book

BIBLIOPOLIST, a Bookfeller.

BIBLIOTHEQUE, a Library of Books, a large Study.

To BID, to command, to in-

vite, to intreat.

To BID for, to offer a Price for any thing.

BIENNIAL, for the Space of two Years; two Years old.

BIER, a wooden Frame to carry dead Bodies upon.

BIG, large, huge, great. BIGAMY, having two Hufbands or Wives.

BIGGEN, a Child's Cap.

BIGOT, a superstitious Perion in Religion, or in Politicks. BIGOTRY, Superstition, an obstinate adhering to an Opi-

BIGOTTED, grown a Bigot. BILBERRIES, the Fruit of the Bramble.

BILEOES, a kind of Stocks for the Punishment of Sailors.

B'LE, Gall.

BILIOUS, full of Bile, Cholerick.

To BILK, to cheat, to deceive, to bubble.

BILL, a Tool to lop Trees

BILL of Parcels, an Account of Goods given by the Seller to the Euyer.

BILL of Exchange, a Note ordering the Payment of a Sum of Money in one Place, for Value received in another.

BILL of Sale, a Deed given by the Eorrower of a Sum of Morey, at the time he delivers his Goods, as Security to the Lender.

BILLA VERA, a Bill found by the Grand Inquest at the Seffions.

BILLET', a Stick, a Log of Wood; also a Ticket for Quartering of Soldiers.

BILLETDEUX, a Love-Letter.

To BILLET Soldiers, to Quarter them in Houses by Ticket.

BILLIARDS, a Game.

BILLINGSGATE, a noted Fift-Market in London.

A BILLINGSGATE, ascolding impudent Woman.

BILLOW, a Surge, or Wave of the Sea. BINCHESTER, a Town in

the Bishoprick of Durham.

To BIND, to tie falt, to falten together.

BINDING, a faftening to gether; also the threngthning of a Bargain.

BIOGRAPHER, one who writes the Lives of Great Men. BIOGRAPHY, a writing of

Lives. BIRCH, a Tree.

BIRD, a Fowl.

BIRTH, the being born; De fcent, Extraction. At Sea, convenient Place on board Ship.

BIRTHRIGHT, a Right Inheritance.

BISHOP, a Chief Officer of the Church.

SUFFRAGAN-BISHOP, on who has the Title of Bishop.

BISHOPRICK, the Province of a Bithop.

BISSEXTILE, Leap-Yell which happens every found Year.

BIT, a little of any thing also a Part of a Horse's Bride.

A BITCH, a Female Dog. To BITE, to lay hold a with the Teeth.

BITT, a Coin in Barbades, valued at Seven Pence Hall Penny,

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BITTER, ill-tafted, unplea-

BITTERN, a kind of Heron requenting marthy Places.

BITTERNESS, of a bitter

To BLAB, to reveal a Secret, o make a Discovery of what hould be concealed.

BLACK, a Colour.

To BLACKEN, to make Black; alfo to asperse a Man's Character.

BLACKNEY, a Town in

Norfolk.

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BLACK-ROD, the Usher of the Order of the Garter, who attends the King's Chamber, and the House of Lords in Parliament.

BLADDER, a Bag containing the Urine of Animals.

BLADE, the cutting Part of Sword; it also belongs to Corn or Grais.

BLAIN, a Boil or Ulcer.

To BLAME, to find Fault

BLAME, Fault, Imputation, Reproach.

BLAMEABLE, deferving Blame, faulty, reproachable.

BLANK, pale, wan, or out of Countenance.

A BLANK, a void Space in Printing or Writing; also an unbenefited Ticket in a Lottery.

BLANK Verse, Verse without Rhime.

BLANKET, a Woollen Coveriet for a Bed.

To BLARE, to flare, to melt away as a Candle does.

To BLASPHEME, to curfe, revile, fpeak evil of God, or

holy Things. BLASPHEMOUS, wicked, belonging to Blasphemy.

probrious Language, tending to the Dishonour of God.

BLAST, a Puff of Wind; also Damage done to Trees or Corn by Wind.

To BLAST, to spoil the Fruits of the Earth; to take away a Person's Reputation; to spoil a Delign.

To BLASE, to fline out, to

publish or spread abroad. To BLASON, to display a Coat of Arms.

A BLAZE, a flaming Light, as that of a Torch.

BLAZONRY, the Art of Heraldry.

BLEAK, chilly, or cold, pale.

A BLEAK, a little Fish.

BLEAR-EYED, Bloodhotten, or redder than ordinary. To BLEAT, to cry like a

Sheep or Goar. To BLEACH, to whiten in

the Sun.

To BLEED, to lofe Blood, to let Blood; also to yield well.

BLEEDING Cull, one whe, when he has loft a little Money, will not leave off till he has lott all.

BLEMISH, a Stain in a Man's Reputation; a Spot or Fault.

To BLEMISH, to fpot or stain, to hurt a Man's Character.

To BLEND, to mix together. To BLESS, to bestow a Bieffing upon, to proiper, to fay Grace.

BLESSOE, a Town in Bedfordshire.

BLIGHT, a Hurt done to Corn, or Fruit-Trees.

BLIGHTED, blafted. BLIND, deprived of Sight.

BLINDS for Windows, Can-BLASPHEMY, vile or op- vas framed and placed behind

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the Window, to prevent People's looking in.

To BLINK, to twinkle with the Eyes.

BLISS, Joy, Happiness.

BLISTER, a raising of the Skin into a bladder.

BLOCK, the Stump of a Tree. BLOCKS, the Pullies of a

Ship.

BLOCKADE, the encompasfing a Town with Troops, fo that it must be starved, or furrender.

BLOOD, the chief Fluid in

the Body.

BLOOD-HOUNDS, Hunting Dogs that have an exquisite Scent.

BLOOD-RED, hot, the last Degree of heat given to Iron in a Smith's Forge.

BLOOD-STONE, a Stone famous for stopping of Blood.

BLOODINESS, the being bloody, bloody mindedness.

BLOODY, daubed with Blood, cruel, barbarous.

of Blood by the Fundament.

A BLOOM, a Blossom.
To BLOOM, to put forth

Bloffems.

A BLOSSOM, a Flower of a

Plant or Tree.

To BLOSSOM, to put forth Flowers.

To BLOTE, to fwell, to look plump.

A BLOW, a Stroke, a Knock. To BLOW as a Flower, to open from the Bud.

To BLOW, as the Wind

blows, &c.

BLOWING Snake, a Snake in Virginia, which blows and swells its Head very much beto,e it bites. BLOWZE, a fat, bloated, clumfy Wench, ill dreffed.

BLUBBER, a fort of Sec-Fish; also Whale-Oil before it is boiled.

BLUE, a Colour.

BLUEBOTTLE, a Weedthat grows among Corn.

BLUFF, bold, daring, au-

dacious.

BLUNDER, an Over-fight, a. Mistake, a Fault.

BLUNDERBUSS, a short Brass Gun; also a blundering Fellow, a Coxcomb.

BLUNT, with little Edge.

To BLUSH, to redden the Face from Modesty, Shame, or Surprize.

To BLUSTER, to make a

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Pother.

A BOAR, a Male Swine.
BOARD, a Plank, a Table.
To BOARD a Ship, to enter
Men into her.

BOARD and BOARD, is when two Ships touch each other.

A BOARDER, one who diets with another.

To BOAST, to brag of.
BOAT, a Vessel for Sea of
River.

BOATSWAIN, an Offices who has the Charge of Anchors, Cables, Sails, &c.

To BOB, to strike; also to cheat.

BOBBINS, little Tools used in making Lace.

To BODE, to foretel, to declare.

BODKIN, an Utenfil Women use to roll their Hair upon.

BODLEIAN Library, a famous Library at Oxford, founded by Sir Thomas Bosley.

EODMIN, a Town in Corn-

BODY,

BOG, a marshy, muddy, wa-

To BOGGLE, to waver, to

BOHEMIA, a Kingdom in

To BOIL, to feeth in Water

BOISTEROUS, tempestuous,

BOLD, stout, couragious,

BOLSTER, a Cushion to lay

BOLT, an Iron to fasten a

BOUTSPRIT, the Mast at BOWSPRIT, the Head of

To BOLT, to fasten with a

BOLUS, a Dose of Physick

BOMBS, hollow Balls of Iron

filed with Gun-powder, and

Bombs out of a Mortar into a

filled with Bombs and buried

BOMB-Cheft, a wooden Cheft

To BOMBARD, to throw

about the bigness of an Hazle-

a Ship which stoops forward.

A BOIL, a hard Swelling.

alfo a Number of People.

try Ground.

scruple.

Germany.

over a Fire.

undaunted.

Bolt.

the Head on.

fierce, unruly.

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Corn-

Befiegers.

ROMB-Catch, a Veffel built
to carry Mortars at Sea, and

for throwing of Bombs.

BOMBASINE, a fort of Stuff.

BOMBAST, affected Language,
bluftering Nonfenfe.

To BOMBAST, to beat or bang foundly.

BONCHRETIEN, the Name of a fine Pear.

BONA FIDE, without Fraud or Deceit.

BO

BOND, an Obligation. BONDAGE, Slavery.

BONDMEN, Persons who bind themselves to serve the Lord.

BONE, 2 Part of the Body void of Sense, which supports the Body.

BONNET, a fort of Cap.
BONNY, genteel, fine,

A BOOBY, a Coxcomb, a very ignorant Fellow.

BOOKISH, given to Books. BOON, a Favour, a good

BOOR, a Country Clown. BOORISH, clownish, un mannerly, brutish.

BOOTS, a Covering for the Legs in Travelling.

BOOTH, a small Cottage built at Fairs.

BOOTY, Spoil, Plunder, Pillage.

BORAGE, an Herb.
BORAX, a Mineral used by
Goldsmiths in Melting and Sol-

dering of Gold.
To BOKDER, to edge, bind,

BORDERER, one who lives on the Borders of a Country.

To BORE, to make a Hole with any Tool.

A BORE, the Hollow of a Piece of Ordnance or Gun.

BOREE, a kind of French Dance.

BOREAS, the North Wind, BORN, brought into the World, as a Child.

BORNE, carried, brought.
BOROUGH, a Town Corporate, a large Village.

To BORROW, to take upon

BOSCASTLE, a Town in Cornwall.

BOSE-

BOSEHAM, a Town in Suffex. BOSOM, the fore part of the Body inclosing the Heart.

BOTANY, the Knowledge of

Plants.

BOTANIST, one skilled in the Knowledge of Plants.

To BOTCH, to patch, to mend clumfily.

A BOTCHER, a clumfy Workman.

BOTH, two, the one and the

BOTILER, Jan Officer that BUTLER, & provides the King's Wines.

BOTTLE-BRIDGE, a Place

in Huntingtonfhire.

BOTTLE, a Vessel to contain Liquids.

BOTTOM, the Ground, or Foundation of any thing.

BOTTOMRY, is the Borrowing of Money upon the Bottom of a Ship, to be paid with Interest at the Ship's Return, or the Money loft, if the Ship be

BOVERTON, a Town in Glamorganshire.

To BOUGE out, to flick out. A BOUGH, a Shoot or Branch of a Tree.

To BOUND, to rebound, to fly back.

BOUNDARY, the Limits or Bounds of a Country.

BOUNDS, Limits.

BOUNTEOUS, Zliberal, free, BOUNTIFUL, S generous, benefi ent.

BOUNTY, Liberality, Generofity, Beneficence.

BOURN, a Town in Lincoln (hire.

BOUTS, Times, Trials, Ef-

BOW, an Instrument to shoot Arrows with; also a mathematical Instrument for taking the Sun's Height, &c.

To BOW, to bend to make crooked.

BOWELS, the Guts; alfo Pity, Compassion.

BOWER, an Arbour made with green Twigs interwoven.

A BOWL, a round Ball of Wood used in Bowling-greens.

To BOWL, to play at Bowls. BOX, a wooden Cheft, or Coffer; also a fort of Wood for

BOX and Needle, a Compass applied to a Theodolice in Surveying.

BOY, a Lad.

A BRACE, a Pair, as a Brace of Partridges, Hares, &c.

To BRACE, in Printing, a particular Mark to join? Words or Lines together; thus, f

BRACED, joined, or fastene together.

BRACES of a Coach, an thick Leathern Thongs on which it hangs.

BRACELET, an Ornamez worn upon Womens Arms also a Piece of Armour to de iend the Arm.

BRACK, a Flaw or Fault is a Thing.

BRACKET, a Cramp Iron. BRACKISH, a little Salt.

BRACKLEY, a Town is Northamptonshire.

BRADFORD, a Town is Walifaire.

BRAGGADOCIO, a bounce ing, fwaggering Blade.

To BRAGG, to boaft. To BRAID, to Plait Hair.

A BRAID, a L ck or Wes of Hair, a imall Lace, of Edging.

BRAIN, the general Organd Sense; also Wir, Judgment. ing the

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made oven. Ball of reens. Bowls.

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gand nt. To BRAIN, to dash out the

BRAKF, Female Fern; also in Instrument with Teeth, to dress Flax or Hemp with.

BRAMANS, a Sect of Indian Philosophers who live upon Herbs.

BRAMBLES, prickly Shrubs.
BRAMBLE-Net, a fort of Net for catching small Birds.

BRAN, a Husk fifted from round Corn.

BRANCASTER, a Town in

BRANCH, the Bough of a Tree; the Stock of a Pedigree; also the Horns of a Stag's Head.

To BRANCH out, to divide, or shoot into Branches.

BRANCHED, shot into Branches like a Deer's Horn.

BRAND, a Piece of burning Wood; a Mark made with a hot Iron; a Note of Difgrace.

To BRAND, to mark with a hot Iron.

BRAND-Iron, to mark a Malefactor with.

To BRANDISH, to flourish a Sword or Spear.

BRANDLING, a small Worm

for Fithing; the Dew-worm.
BRANDON, a famous Town
in Variab

in Norfolk.

BRANDY, a strong Water distilled from Wine.

To BRANGLE, to quarrel, to fcold, to be angry.

BRASII, a Province in South America; also a fort of heavy red Wood brought from thence.

BRASS, a fort of factitious Metal.

BRAYADO, a bouncing, vapouring Fellow.

BRAVE, stout, valiant, cou-

A BRAVO, a Bully, a hedoring Fellow.

To BRAVE it, to dare, to bounce, to hector.

BRAVERY, Courage, Valour, Finery, Gallantry.

To BRAWL, to make a Noise, to chide, to scold.

A BRAWL, a Squabble, or Dispute.

BRAWN, Hog's Flesh fowfed. BRAWNY, muscular, lusty, strong.

To BRAY, to cry like an Ass. To BRAZE, to Solder with Brais.

BRAZEN, made of Brass; impudent.

BRAZIER, a Dealer in Brass

BREACH, a Quarrel, a Falling out; also the Ruin of any Part of the Wall of a Town batter'd by Cannon.

BREAD, a fort of Food well known.

BREAD-Room, the Place where Sea-Biskets are kept.

To BREAK, to fnap to Pieces; also to turn Bankrupt.

To BREAK Bulk, to take Part of the Cargoe out of the Hold of a Ship.

To BREAK Ground, to open the Trenches before a Towa, with a Defign to befiege it.

To BREAK up a Deer, to cut up a Deer.

BREAM, a fresh Water Fish. BREAST, that Part of the Trunk of the Body which contains the Heart and Lungs.

BREAST-Pain, a Disease in Horses.

BREAST-Plough, a Plough driven by the Breast.

BREASTWORK. Vide PA-RAPET.

BREATH,

BREATH, the Air fucked in and thrown out of the Lungs.

BREEK, }a Gap in a Hedge. BRACK,

BRECKNOCKMERE, in Brecknockshire.

BRECKNOCK SHIRE, 2 County in Wales.

BREECH, the Backfide; alfo the hinder-part of a Piece of Ordnance.

BREECHES, a Part of Mens Clothing from the Wafte to the

To BREED, to increase, to produce.

BREEZE, a fresh Gale of Wind.

BREMICHAM, ZaTownin BIRMINGHAM, S the County of Warwick, famous for hard Ware, or Iron-work.

BRENTKNOL, a Place in Somerfetshire.

BRENTFORD, a Town in Middlefex.

Somerfetshire.

BRENTWOOD, 2 Town in BURNTWOOD, Feffex Fifteen Miles from London.

BRETENHAM, a Town in the County of Suffolk.

BREVET, a Brief, a Pope's Bull.

BREVIARY, a popith Mais book.

BREVIATE, an Abstract of a Writing or Deed.

BREVIERE, a small printing

BREVITY, Shortness, Concilenefs.

To BREW, to make Drink. BREWESS, Crusts of Bread BREWIS, foak'd in the Fat of Broths

BRIAN, a proper Name. To BRIBE, to corrupt with Gifts or Reward.

BRIBERY, the Act of Brib.

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BRICK, Earth moulded into a long square Form, and burnt.

BRIDE-CHURCH, St. Brid. get's Church, an Irish Saint.

A BRIDE, a new married Woman.

BRIDEGROOM, a new mar. ried Man.

BRIDEWELL, a House of Correction, in Fleetstreet, in the City of London, formerly a Palace.

BRIDGE, a Passage of Wood or Stone over a River.

BRIDGE of Boats, Boats of Copper joined together, and covered with Boards, for Soldien to march over them.

Draw BRIDGF, one with Hinges to be drawn up, or le down at pleasure.

BRIDGEWATER, a Port in the County of Somerfet.

To BRIDLE, to keep a Horse BRENTMARSH, a Place in in with Reine; to curb the Passion.

A BRIDLE, a Headstall, or Check for a Horie.

BRIEF, fhort; also common rile.

A BRIEF, an Order iffuing out of Chancery, or any other Court ; also Letters Patent for collecting Charity for Sufferen by Fire, or other Accident.

BRIG, in Lincolnfbire.

BRIGADE, a Party of Soldiers, either Horse or Foot: 0 Horie, Eight or Ten Squadrons; of Foot Four, Five or Six Batallions.

BRIGADE of 2 Troop of Horse is a third Part, not exceeding Fifty Men.

BRIGADIER, an Officer who commands the Brigade.

Brib. anto rnt.

Brid. rried

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BRI-

BRIGANTINE, a light Vefthat can both Row and Sail well, and is proper for chacing or fighting.

BRIGHT, thining, lucid. BRIGHTNESS, a Shining. BRIGHTHELMSTEAD, Town in Suffex.

BRILL, a Place in Buckingmshire.

BRILLANT, a Diamond cut like a Table.

BRIM, the Edge of any Thing, as of a Hat or Glass.

A BRIMMER, a full Cup or Ghis.

BRIMSTONE, a Mineral, Burning-stone.

· BRINDLED, spotted, of different Colours.

BRINE, a falt Liquor, or Pickle.

BRINE-Water, a falt Water, which when boiled turns into Salt.

BRINY, Salt, belonging to Brine.

BRISK, lively, gay.

BRISKNESS, Liveliness, Sprightliness.

BRISKET, that Part of the Breaft lying next to the Ribs.

BRISTLES, strong Hair upon the Back of a Hog.

BRISTOL, a famous trading Sea-port and City in Somerset-

BRISTOL-Stone, a hard transparent Stone, found in a Rock near Bristol.

A BRITAIN, a Native of Great Britain.

BRITANNIA, Great Britain. BRITANNY, a Province of

BRITISH, belonging to Great main.

BRITTLE, apt to break, frail, fickle.

BA

To BROACH, to spit Meat, to tap a Beer or Wine Veffel, &c. Alfo to public first.

BROAD, wide, large, capa-

cious.

BROAD-Piece, 2 Gold Coin, one worth Twenty-three Shillings, the other Twenty-five.

BROADSIDE, the Discharge of all the Guns on one Side a

Ship at once.

BROCADE, a fort of Cloth wrought with Gold or Silver.

BROGUES, Wooden Shoes. BROIL, a Quarrel, Difturb-

To BROIL, to roaft Meat on the Coals.

BROKERAGE, the Reward of a Broker; also the Broker's Bulinels.

BROKEN-Bridge, a Town in Wilt hire.

BROKER, a Procuror, who brings Merchants and Chapmen together, a Factor; also a Seller of old Cloths, or one who takes in Pawns; also a People who buy and fell Stocks upon the Exchange.

To BROOD, to fet upon . Eggs, as a Fowl does; to hatch them.

A BROOK, a small Current of Water.

To BROOK, to bear patienly, to put up an Affront.

BROTH, the Liquor in which Meat is boiled.

A BROTHEL, a Bawdyhouse, a Stews.

To BROW-Beat, to fnub, or keep under.

BROWN, a Colour.

BROWNISTS, a Sect of rigid Independents.

BROWSE, the young Sprouts of Trees in the Spring.

To BROWSE, to feed upon Browfe.

To BRUISE, to strike with any thing hard, to hurt.

BRUSH, a Utenfil made with

To BRUSH, to cleanse with a Bruib.

BRUSH-Wood, Imall Wood for Fuel.

To BRUSTLE, to rattle like Silk, to Vapour, to come boldly up to one.

BRUTAL, irrational, brutith. BRUTALITY, Beattimes, Brutilhneis, Rudeneis.

BRUTE, a Beaft without Reason.

BRUTISH, beaftly, beaft-

BUBBLE, a Bladder upon any Liquor; also a filly Fellow.

BUBO, a hard Swelling in the Groin, proceeding from the Pox; a Plague Boil.

BUCANIERS, Pirates in the West-Indies; the Rovers; the ungoverned Rabble in Jamaica. . domy, or one Man's copulari a h

BUCEPHALUS, the Name of the Horse of Alexander the Great.

BUCK, a Male Deer; also a Male Rabbit, or Goat.

BUCKINGHAM, the County Town of Buckinghamshire.

BUCKTHORN, a Shrub, whose Berries are used in Phytick.

BUCKWHEAT, a fort of Grain much used in Survey.

BUCKET, a Utenfil to draw Water in.

BUCKLE, a thing to faken Shoes, a Curl of Hair.

To BUCKLE, to bend, or bow down, to condescend; alfo to curl Hair.

BUCKLER, a Shield, a Piece of Armour; Defense, Pro-

BUCKLER of Beef, a Piece of the Surloin.

BUCOLICKS, Pastoral Song To BUD, to sprout, to pu forth.

A BUD, a Blossom, or your Shoot.

To BUDGE, to ftir, or move BUIF, a fort of thick tas ned-Leather.

BUFFALO, a wild Beaftlik an Ox, common in Afia an America.

BUFFET, 2 Blow or Box of the Ear.

A BUFFET, a Side-board ! Plate.

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Plac

A BUFFLE-Head, a' Block head, a dull heavy Fellow.

A BUFFOON, a Jester, Droll, a comical Fellow.

BUFFOONRY, Jestin Drollery.

BUG, a noisom Insect. BUGBEAR, an imagina

Monster to tright Children. BUGDEN, a Town in Ha ingtoushire.

BUGGERY, the Sin of & and ; with another.

BUGLE, a fort of wild 0 Coun also a kind of Glass Beads; Herb.

To BUILD, to erect House BULGED, a Ship is faid bulge when some of her Tim is struck off, and she become leaky.

BULK, Bigness, Largere Size; also a Stall before a Shi bad BULKER, a common like

Whore. BULKY, big, gross, of large Size.

BULL, a Beaft well know alfo a Blunder in Discount to lug likewise a Decree of the Pope

BULLFEAST, a Festival O Portugal and Spain, in whi Men on Horseback encoun wild Bulls,

BUL

BULLFINCH, a Bird. ULLHEAD, a small River

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BULLACE, a wild Plum. BULLBEGGAR, an imagi-Thing to fright Children. ULLET, a Bail of Lead, &.

call for Guns.

BULLINGBROOK, 2 Town

in Lincolnshire.

BULLION, Gold or Silver in the Lump, before it is purified or refined.

BULLNESS, a Place in Cum-

berlana.

BULLOCK, a young Bull. BULLY, a hectoring bounc-

ing Fellow.

BULRUSH, a fort of Reed growing in fenny or marthy

BULWARK, a Defence, a

Fort, or Fortification. BUMBASINE, a Stuff made

of Silk and Cotton.

BUMBAST, Linnen doubled and interwoven with Flax; also a hard uncouth Style in Writing.

BUMPKIN, a Blockhead, a

Country Clown.

BUNCH, a Cluster of Fruit,

a Lump, a Knob. .

BUNDLE, a Parcel of any

thing bound together.

BUNG, the Mouth of a Barrel. o BUNGLE, to do a thing awkwaidly, to cobbie, to botch. A BUNGLER, a Botcher, a Workmah.

JUNN, a fort of Cake.

BUNTER, a Gatherer of

s in the Streets. UNTING, a Birdlike a Lark.

o BUOY up, to encourage,

food upport. DRCHESTER, a Town in ftival Os ordinire.

URDEN, 2 Load URTHEN, Weight, a Load, a much as aManor Horfe can carry. BURFORD, a Town in Ox-

BURGESS, the Inhabitant of a Borough; also one who serves for a Borough in Parliament.

BURGH, a Borough, a large

Village.

BURGH-Castle, in Suffolk. BURGHER; a Freeman of a

Town, a Cirizen.

BURGOMASTER, the chief Magistrace of a Townin Holland. BURGLAR, a Thief, a

House-breaker.

BURGLARY, the breaking open an House.

St. BURIERS, a Town in Cornevall.

BURLESQUE, a merry way of writing, or turning a ferious Thing into Ridicule.

To BURN, to fcorch, to con-

fume to Ailes.

BURNING-Well, a Well in Lancaskire, into which i a Candle be put it will take Fire.

To BURNISH, to polift, to

give a Lustre to.

BURNISHER, one that po-

lithes, or burnishes.

BURROWS, Holes in 2 Warren, that serve as a Covert for Rabbits.

BURSER, a Purier, or the Treasurer of a College or

Monaftery.

BURSTED, a Place in Effex. BURST', fplit, broke afunder. BURTON, a Town in Lancashire.

To BURY, to put a Corple

under Ground, to inter-

A BUSH, a Briar, or Thorn. BUSHEL, a dry Measure of Four Pecks, or Eight Gallons.

BUSK, a Piece of Whalebone, or Iron, to keep down the Forepart of Women's Stays.

To BUSS, to kifs.

A BUSS, a Life or Salute.

BUST,

BUST, a Statue reprefenting the Head, Breast and Shoulders of a human Body.

To BUSTLE, to hurry, to

ftir about.

To BUSY, to employ, to work.

BUSY, employed, at work. BUTLER, an Officer in a

Prince or Nobleman's House.
To BUTT, to run, or push

against with the Horn.

A BUTT, a large Vessel, containing a Hundred and Twenty Gallons of Wine; also a Mark to shoot at,

BUTTER, a Food made of churned Cream.

BUTTER-Teeth, great broad Fore-teeth.

BUTTER-Fly, an Infect well known.

BUTTERY, a Place where Victuals are kept.

BUTTES, the End of plough'd Lands, lying in Ridges between the Furrows.

BUTTOCK, the Breech, or

BUTTRESS, an Arch or Mass of Stone to bear up a Wall-

BUTTRESS, a Tool made BUTTRICE, use of by Farriers.

BUXOM, wanton, amorous,

BUXTON, a Town in Der-

To BUZZ, to hum, or make a Noise like Bees, to speak softly.

BUZZARD, a fort of Kite or Hawk; also a senseless, ignorant Fool.

BY-Laws, Laws made in Courts Leer, or Courts Baron; also all Laws made by particular Corporations.

BYRAM, a folemn Festival

among the Turks, a fort of Canival.

BY-Blow, a Bastard Child. BY-Word, a Proverb.

C.

C. An Abbreviation for 0s Hundred; also for Child C. C. Corpus Christis.

CABAL, a Party, a Set,

Gang.

To CABAL, to plot togethe to conspire, to form a Party.

A CABALLER, a Party-Ma

CABBAGE, a Plant we

CABBAGE-Worm, a form

CARBIN, 2 Hut, or Cottage also 2 little Lodging-room: board 2 Ship. for

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CABINET, a Closet in a h lace, or Nobleman's House; Chest of Drawers.

CABLE, a large Rope falte ed to the Anchor of a Ship.

CACAO, an Indian Tree to bears Nuts, of which Chocos is made.

To CACKLE, to make Noise like a Hen.

CACODEMON, and Spirit, a Devil.

CADAVEROUS, belongito a dead Carcass.

CADE Lamb, a young Laweaned and brought up hand.

CADENCE, a just Fall of Tune or Voice.

CADET, a younger Broth CADEE, one who ferro Volunteer in the Wars at a own Expense.

of a King of the Britains.

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CELING, a River in Corn-

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CAERDIFF, a City of Gla-

CAERNARVON, a Town famous for the Birth of Ed-

CÆSAR, the Name of Twelve R man Emperors who fucceeded

CAG, a Vessel which con-

CAGE, an Inclosure for Birds.

CAIAPHAS, a High-Priest

To CAJOLE, to coax, flat-

CAIMACAN, a great Officer

among the Turks.

CAITIFF, a poor Wretch, a

CALAMITOUS, wretched,

miserable. CALAMITY, Misery, Trou-

A CALASH, an open tra-

To CALCINE, to burn to a

To CALCULATE, to cast

CALCULATION, an Ac-

CALEFACTION, a heating

CALENDAR, a Division of Time from the Metion of heatenly Bodies, an Almanack.

CALENDS, the first Days of early Month.

CALENTURE, a burning ver, a Distemper peculiar to lilors.

CALF, the young Offspring

Sea-CALF, a large Sea-Filh, th a Velvet black-spotted CALLICOB, a fort of Clothmade of Cotton brought from the East-Indies.

CALIPH, Jan Emperor or

CALIFF, King.
To CALK a Ship, is to drive
Oakam into all the Seams, to
keep out the Water.

To CALL, to name, to speak loud to.

CALLIMANCO, 2 fort of Woollen Stuff.

CALLOSITY, a Hardness or Thickness of the Skin.

CALLUS, hard, thick.

CALLUS, a kind of hard

Fleth; also the glewy Subfrance which unites broken

CALM, quiet, fill, peaceable.

A CALM at Sea, when there is no Wind stirring.

To CALM, to appeale, to quiet, to pacify.

CALVARY, a Mountain out of the City of Jernfalem, fo called from the Number of dead Men's Skulls found there.

CALVINISM, the Doctine of J. Calvin, a noted Reformer of the Church at Geneva.

CALVINISTS, the Followers of Calvin.

To CALUMNIATE, to reproach, to flander, to de-

CALUMNY, Slander, Detraction, Aspersion.

CAMBRIA, Wales, fo called, CAMBRICK, a fine Linnen brought from Cambray in Flanders.

CAMBRIDGE, a City, and famous University.

CAMEL, a Beaft of Burden, common in the Eastern Countries.

CAMELEON, a Creature refembling a Lizzard, which is said to live upon the Air.

CAMERADE, 2 a Bed-fellow, COMRADE, Ja Mels-mate, 2 Fellow-foloier.

CAMOMILE, an Herb.

CAMP, a Place where an Army pitches their Tents.

CAMPAIGN, a Plain, a Champion Country; also the I ime that an Army continues in the Field every Year.

CAMBDEN, a Town in Gloue-fleeshire, from whence the faincis Camden had his Name.

CAMPHIRE, the Gum of an Balt-I dian Tree.

CANAAN, the Land of Promife.

CANAI, an artificial River or long Poud.

To CANCEL, to erafe, or blot out, to make void.

CANCER, a Crab-fift, a Constellation so called; also a dangerous Ulcer in Womens Breafts. CANDID, kind, courteous,

fu cere.

CANDIDATES, those who stand for a Place, or Preferment, or Members of Parliament.

CANDLEMAS-DAY, the fecond of February, being the Festival of the Purification of the Bleffed Virgin.

CANDOUR, Sincerity, plain

Dealing, Courte.y.

To CANDY, to cover over with Sugar, to preleive.

CANE, an Indian Reed.

CANIBALS, Men-caters, a People who feed upon human Fleih.

CANISTER of Tea, 2 Quan- Shire. tity from Seventy-five Pounds to 2 Hundred; also a small Veffel of Silver, Tin, &c. to hold to use an uncommon Speech. Tca.

CANKER, a foreading Sore; allo the Ruft of Brass on Iron.

CANKER-WORM, an Infeet which destroys Corn.

CANKERED, eaten with Ruft.

CANN, a Wooden Vessel to drink out of.

CANNINGTON, in Somer. Set Shire.

CANNISTER, an Instrument used by Coopers in racking of Wiles.

CANNON, a Piece of Ord. nance.

To CANNONADE, to batter with Cannon.

CANON, 4 Church Law or Decree; a Rule; also a Pre. bendary, who enjoys a Living in a collegiate Church or Cathedral.

CANON-LAW, a Colle:tion of ecclefiastical Decrees taken from ancient Councils.

CANONICAL, according to Rule or Order; authentick.

CANONICAL-HOURS, the Time appointed by the Church for divine Service.

To CANONIZE, to declare or pronounce one a Saint.

CANONSHIP, the Title of a Canon's Benefice.

CANOO, an Indian Boat made of the Trunk of a Tree.

CANOLY, a Cloth of State fet over the Heads of Sovereign Princes; also a Testern and Curtains for a Bed.

CANCROUS, Shrill, loud Singing, high Sounding.

CANOT-WOOD, 2 a Wood in CANK-WOOD, Somerset-

CANT, Gibberish.

To CANT, to talk obfure,

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CANTERBURY, a famous City, the Metropolis of Kent, an Archbishop's See.

nish Flies, used to raise Blisters.
CANTICLES, the Book of

Solomon's Songs.

CANTON, a Division, or Part of a Country.

To CANTON, to dispuse into Quarters, to fortify one's felt in

CANVASS, a fort of coarse Linnen Cloth,

To CANVASS, to fift or examine into a Matter.

CAP of Maintenance, part of the Ornaments of State born before the King at Coronations, and other grand Solemnities, and before fome inferior Magiftrates.

CAPABLE, fit to do a Thing, or qualified for it, able.

CAPACIOUS, capable to re-

ceive; spacious, vast.
To CAPACITATE, to make

capable or fit for a thing. CAPACITY, Ability, Skill,

CAP-A-PEE, from Head to

Foot. CAPARISON, a Horse's Fur-

To CAPARISON, to drefs with Trappings or Furniture.

CAPE, a Mountain or high Place running out into the Sea; also the Neck-piece of a Cloak.

A CAPER, the Flower of a Shrub growing in Italy, and brought to England in Pickle.

CAPILLARY, belonging to Hair, as small as a Hair.

CAPITAL, chief, principal; also worthy of Death.

CAPITATION, a Tax paid by the Head, a Poll-Tax. CAPITOL, an antient Citade of Rome.

To CAPITULATE, to treat upon Terms, or make Articles of Agreement, to parley with a Belieger upon the Conditions of Surrender,

CAPITULATION, the A& of capitularing.

CAPON, a Cock cut, to fat-

CAPRICE, 2 Whim, Freak, or Maggot, 2 hafty Adion.

CAPRICIOUS, humourforme, whimfical, fantastical, head strong.

CAPRICORN, one of the Twelve Signs of the Zodiack.

CAPTAIN, a head Officer of a Troop of Horse, or Company of Foot; also of a Ship.

CAPTIOUS, peevish, quarrelfome, full of Exception.

To CAPTIVATE, to take Prisoner, to enflaye.

A CAPTIVE, a Prisoner, a Slave.

CAPTIVITY, Slavery, Lofs of Freedom.

CAPTURE, a Seizure, Prize, a Taking.

CAPUCHINS, Friars of the Order of St. Francis.

CAR, a fort of Carte

CARABINE, 2 fort of fhore CARBINE, 5 Gun used by Horsemen.

CARABINEERS, Horfemen who carry Carbines.

CARAT of Gold, a Weight of Twenty four Grains, of Diamonds and Pearls Four Grains only.

CARAVAN, a Body of Merchants who travel together over Defaits for fear of being robbed; also a covered Waggon convenient for Travellers. CARAVANSERY, an Inn for Caravans, in Turky and Perfia.

CARBUNCLE, a precious Stone of a fiery red Colour; alfo a Plague Sore.

CARCASS, a dead Body.

carcasses, Iron Cares, &c. about the bigners of Bombs filled with Granadoes, and combustible Stuff for firing Houses.

To CARD Wooll, to work

Wooll with Cards.

CARDIGAN, the County

Town of Cardiganshire.

CARDINAL, the Principal or Chief; also an high Dignity in the Church, whole Number is Seventy.

CARDINAL Points, the Four principal Points of the Compass East, West, North, and South.

CARDINAL Vinues, are Prudence, Temperance, Justice, and Fortitude.

not unlike an Artichoke.

CARDS, thin marked Pastboards to play with; also to comb Wooll with.

CARE, Heed, Caution.

To CAREEN, to trim, or clean the Bottom of a Ship, by bringing her down on one Side.

CAREER, a Race, a Course,

2 running full Speed.

CARESBROOK, a Castle in the Isle of Wight, famous for the Imprisonment of King Charles I.

To CARESS, to cherifh, to make much of, to endear by kind Expressions.

CARESSES, fond Expref-

fions, Endearments.

CARET, in Writing, is this Mark (A), and figuifies fome-thing omitted.

CARGO, the Freight or Lading of a Ship.

CARIAGE. See CARRIAGE, CARIBEE ISLANDS, Islands

in the West-Indies.

CARLISLE, a Bist op's See in

the County of Cumberland. CARLTON, a Town in Nov.

folk.

CARMELITES, an Order of

CARMELITES, an Order of Monks.

CARNAGE, a Slaughter, a Massacre.

CARNAL, fleshly, belonging to the Flesh.

CARNATION, a Flesh Colour; also a Flower of that Colour.

CARNAVAL, Shrovetide, a CARNIVAL, Time of Mirth and Feathing among Papists, from Twelfth day to Lent.

CARNIVOROUS, devouring or feeding upon Flesh.

CARNOSITY, a hard fleshy Excrescence.

CAROL, a Song usually sung on one's Birth-day; also a Hyrna at Christmas, in Honour of Christ's Nativity.

CAROLINA Hat, a fort of

Felt, or Cloth Hat.

CAROLUS, a broad Piece of Gold valued at Twenty-three Shillings.

CAROT, an eatable Root. A CAROUSE, a Hard-drink

To CAROL

To CAROUSE, to drink hard, to quaff.

CARP, a fresh Water Fish. To CARP, to catch at, a censure, to blame.

the Wood Work belonging to the building of Houses or Ships

CARPENTRY, the Trade of a Carpenter.

CARPET,

CARPET, a Woollen Covering for a Table, or Floor. CARRAT, 2Weight for Gold, precious Stones. See CA-

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RPET,

CARREER, a riding or driring full Speed.

CARRIAGE, the carrying of oods, or Merchandise; also a

overed Waggon.

CARRIAGES, Carts made r the carrying of Pieces of rdnance.

CARRION, flinking Flesh, or the Carcafs of a dead Beaft.

To CARRY, to bear, to go way with,

CART, a Machine to carry

my thing in.

CARTEL; a Challenge; also an Agreement between Princes War for the Exchange of Prioners.

CARTESIAN, belonging to es Cartes.

CARTESIUS, a modern

French Philosopher. CARTHUSIANS, an Order

Monks. CARTILAGE, a Griftle.

CARTOONS, the most per-& fort of Drawing upon Paer, to be afterward drawn in resco upon a Wall.

CARTRIDGE, a Charge of owder put into a Paper ready

or a Gun.

To CARVE, to cut, to divide, to ferve Meat at Table; Ifo to cut Wood or Stone into rigures.

CARVER, a Cutter in Wood

r Stone.

CASCADE, a Fall of Waers, either natural or artificial. CASE, a little Box, or Coering for any thing; also a hing, Matter, or Question.

CASEMENT, that Part of a

Window which opens to let the Air in.

CASH, ready Money.

CASHIER, a Cash-keeper. To CASHIRE, to disband or

discharge.

CASK, a Veffel for Liquor. CASKET, a little Cabinet or Cheft.

CASSAWARE, a very large Bird with Feathers like Camel's

CASSIA, a Reed of a purg-

ing Quality.

CASSOCK, a Vestment worn Clergymen under their Gowns.

To CAST, to fling or throw; also to think or contrive.

CAST, a Throw.

CASTANETS, Snappers which Dancers tie about their Fingers.

CASTER, a Place in Hun-

tington bire.

CASTIGATION, stifement, Punishment.

CASTLE, a strong Place in a

City or Country.

CASTLEFORD, in Torkshire. CASTLING, the Young of any Beaft brought forth untimely.

CASTOR, a Beaver, a wild Beaft; also a Hat made of its

To CASTRATE, to geld, or Cut out the Stones of an Animal ; also to leave out a Part of a Book.

CASTRATED, gelt, left out. CASTRATION, Gelding, or taking away the Testicles of an Animal.

CASUAL, accidental, by

CASUALTY, a fudden Accident, a Chance.

in folving Cases of Conscience.

CATFISH, a West-Indian Fish. CATACOMBS, Grottoes near Rome, where the primitive Christians fled to hide themfelves.

CATALANS, the Inhabi-

CATALOGUE, a Lift of Names or Things, as of Books,

CATAPLASM, a Pultice of Herbs, Roots, &c.

CATARACT, a Distemper of

the Eyes.

CATARRH, a falling down of Humours from the Head upon the Lungs.

CATASTROPHE, the End of an Affair; the fatal Conclusion of an Action, or of a Man's

Life.

CATCH, 'a Prize or Booty;
also a short witty Song.

To CATCH, to lay hold of, to fnatch, to overtake.

CATCH POLE, a Serjeant or Bailiff.

CATECHISM, 2 short System of Instructions of what is to be believed and done.

To CATECHIZE, to inftruct Youth in the Principles of Religion.

CATEGORICAL, Affirma-

tive, positive.

To CATER, to provide Vic-

CATERER, a Purveyor or Provider of Victuals for a Nobleman's Family.

CATERPILLAR, an Infect which devours the Leaves of Plants and Trees.

CATHARINE, a Woman's Name.

CATHARTICK, Purging. CATHEDRAL Church, the Episcopal Church of any Place CATHOLICISM, University, the Roman Catholick Profession.

CATHOLICK, Universal. CATKINS, a Substance growing on Nut Trees, Bird Trees, &c. in the Winter.

CATS HEAD, a large Apple CAT PEAR, a Pear in the Shape of an Hen's Egg.

To CATTER WAW L, to en as Cats do when they are prout CAVALCADE, a Proceeding on Horseback.

CAVALIER, a Knight, a Gentleman on Horseback;

CAVALIERS, a Name by which the King's Party was distinguished in the Civil Wan

CAVALRY, a Body of Hon belonging to an Army.

CAUDLE, a fweet Composition of Sugar, Wine, Egg and Spice.

CAVE, a Den, a Place under Ground.

CAVEAT, 2 Warning, of Admonition; also a Bill enter in the Ecclesiastical Court, to the proceedings of one who would prove a Will to the Pa judice of another.

CAVERN, a hollow Place the Earth, a Den, a Cave.

CAVERNOUS, full of gra Holes, or Caverns.

CAVEER, the Spawn Sturgeon pickled.

CAVIL, a Quirk, Shift, of fubile Argument.

CAVITY, a Hollow.

CAUL, the fat Skin which covers the Bowels; also part of a Woman's Head-dress.

CAULDRON, a large Kettle a Copper, or boiling Veffel.

or Principle.

To CAUSE, to be the Caufe to occasion.

CAUSEY, a Highway banked, and raised for Foot-

Affengers.

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CAUSTICK, 2 burning or corroding Quality, 2 Thing which burns.

To CAUTERISE, to burn. A CAUTERY, a red hot

Iron, or burning Stone.

CAUTION, Care, Warines, Heedfulness, Warning.

To CAUTION, to give Notice, Advice or Warning.

CAUTIOUS, careful, wary,

ercumspect.

To CEASE, to leave off,

CEDAR, a fort of Tree

To CELEBRATE, to hotour a Person with Praises, Moments, or Inscriptions; to keep a Festival.

CELEBRATED, highly honoured, renowned, famous, of great note; also solemnized.

CELEBRATION, the Act of Celebrating with Pomp and Solemnity.

CELERITY, Swiftness, Ve-

CELESTIAL, heavenly, be-

cellbacy, a fingle or unmarried Life.

CELL, a Cave, Hut, or Pri-

CELLAR, the lowest part of House, under Ground.

CELLERAGE, Cellar room. CEMENT, a strong stricking Mortar; also a Compound of Pith and Plaister of Paris, &c. tasten Work to.

To CEMENT, to flick, or

CENSOR, an Examiner,

one who values and taxes

CENSORIOUS, fevere, apt to find fault with or reprove others.

CENSUR ABLE, that deferves

CENSURE, Correction, Re-

proof.

To CENSURE, to condemn, to find fault with.

CENT, a Hundred; as so much per Cent, is so much in the Hundred.

CENTAUR, a fabulous Monfter, half Man and half Horse.

CENTER, the middle Point of any Thing, properly of a Sphere or Circle.

To CENTER, to meet in a Point, to terminate, to end.

CENTRAL, belonging to the middle.

CENTRY, a private Soldier upon Duty.

CENTRY-BOX, a wooden Box to skieen a Soldier from bad Weather.

CENTUPLE, a hundred Folds CENTURION, a Captain over a Band of a Hundred Soldiers.

CENTURY, an Age; the Space of a Hundred Years.

CEPHALICK, belonging to, or good for the Head.

CERATE, a Searcloth, a

CEREMONIAL, belonging to Ceremony.

A CEREMONIAL, 2 Book which contains the Ceremonies of the Romish Church.

CEREMONIOUS, full of Ceremonies.

CEREMONY, Formality, Compliment, Pomp or State.

CERTAIN, fure, fixed, fettled, undoubted, patt Dispute-

CER-

CERTAINTY, full of Af-

CERTIFICATE, 2 Testimony in Writing, of the Truth of a Thing.

To CERTIEY, to inform, to give Notice of, to declare for certain.

CERUSS, White Lead.

A CESS, a Tax.

To CESS, to tax, or affels. CESSATION, a leaving off, or giving over.

GESSION, a giving up, refigning, or yielding.

CESSOR, an Affessor, or Imposer of Taxes.

CHASE, a Station for wild Peasts in a Forest.

To CHACE, to pursue, to follow, to hunt.

To give CHACE to a Ship, so follow, or fetch her up.

CHACE GUNS, those Guns which are at the Head or Stern of a Ship.

CHAD, a kind of Fish.

To CHAFF, to heat by rubbing with the Hand; to fret or fume; to grow angry.

CHAFF, the Husk of Corn. CHAFFER, to change, to buy or fell, to traffick.

CHAFFENCH, a fmall Bird. CHAFFERED, bargained for, fold.

To CHAFFERN, to cheapen,

CHAFING-DISH, a Piece of Kitchen Furniture for warming Victuals.

CHAGRIN, Trouble, Grief, Sorrow, Melancholly.

To CHAGRIN, to vex, to trouble, to grieve or make fad.

CHAIN, Links of Iron joined

CHAIN-PUMPS, a fort of doms of the City, &c.

Ship Pumps bolted into the Ship's Side.

CHAIN-SHOT, Bullets link ed together.

CHAIR, a Seat to set upon; also a Sedan, an open Chaise.

CHAIRMAN, the President of a Committee, Society, or Club, &c. also one that carries a Chair.

CHAISE, a light open Chariot drawn by one Horfe.

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CHALDREN, 2 Quantity CHALDRON, 5 of Coal containing Twelve Sacks, of Thirty-fix Bushels.

CHALICE, a Communion Cup, used at administring the Sacrament.

CHALLENGE, a Summon to fight a Duel, a Defiance, a Claim.

To CHALLENGE, to gives Challenge to fight, to excepts gainst, to claim.

CHALYBEATS, Medicies

CHAM, the Title of the Sovereign Prince of Tartary.

CHAMADE, a Signal ly Drum or Trumper, when they have a mind to parley.

CHAMBER, an Apartment's a House.

of the Person at an Inn was provides Beds for Travellers.

The CHAMBERLAIN of England, an Officer who has the Government of the king Palace, and provides Necessaries in the House of Lords in the Time of Parliament.

CHAMBERLAIN of London an Officer of the City who keep the publick Treasure, and profides over the Affairs relating a Apprentices, and grants Freedoms of the City, &c.

CHAN-

CHAMLOT, a Stuff mixed

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To CHAMP, to chew, as a porfe does his Bir.

CHAMPAIN, an open CHAMPAGNE, Country, 2

CHAMPIGNONS, red-gill'd

CHAMPION, one who fights Duel for another,

King's CHAMPION, one whose Office is at the Coronation to ride completely armed into Westminster-ball, and challenge any Person who denys the King's Title to the Crown.

CHAMPION Land, Land not inclosed, or large Downs or

CHANCE, Fortune, Hazard. CHANCE Medley, the accidental killing of a Person without Malice propense.

CHANCEL, that part of a church next the Altar or Comnunion-Table.

CHANCELLOR, an Officer

The Lord CHANCELLOR,
Person who hears Causes in
the High Court of Chancery,
and moderates the CommonLaw according to Equity.

CHANCERY, a Court of

of other Courts. CHANDLER, a Seller of va-

Ous forts of Wares.
CHANGE, Alteration, Va-

change, Alteration, Va-

To CHANGE, to alter, to

CHANGEABLE, apt to lange or alter; uncertain, inmitant.

CHANGELING, a Fool, an Idiot, a filly Fellow.

Money CHANGER, & Ban-

ker who deals in the Receipt or Payment of Money.

CHANNEL, a Gutter, a Conveyance for Water in the Streets, and from the Tops of Houses; also a streight Sea between two Lands.

CHANTER, a Singer in a Chapel or Cathedral.

CHAOS, a diforderly Heap, a Confusion.

To CHAP, to crack, or make a Chink; to open as the Ground does.

A CHAP, a Crack, a Chink, a Fiffure; also a Customer.

CHAPE, a thin Plate of Silver or Brass, &c. at the End of the Scabbard of a Sword.

CHAPEL, a Building for divine Service, where the Parish is large.

CHAPLAIN, one who performs divine Service in a Chapel.

CHAPLET, a String of Beads used by Roman Catholicks, to number Prayers by.

CHAPMAN, a Customer, or Buyer.

CHAPS, the Mouth and Cheeks, &c. the lower parts of the Face.

CHAPTER, a Division, or Part of a Book.

CHAPTER, a Body of Clergymen belonging to a Cathedral or Collegiate Church.

CHAPTER-HOUSE, a Place where the Chapter is held.

CHARACTER, Description, Title, Quality.

CHARACTERS, Marks or Signs, in peculiar Sciences; as in Algebra, Princing, Sec.

CHARACTERISTICK, a Mark, a Sign:

To CHARACTERISE, togive a Character or Description of.

CHAR-

CHARCOAL, Coal made of Wood burnt,

CHARE-WOMAN, one hired by the Day to do the Work of a House.

CHARFORD, 2 Ford in Hampshire, over the River

CHARGE, a Burden or Load; an Employ or Office; also an Accusation or Impeachment, an Onset.

CHARGE, among Farriers, is a Medicine applied to the Body of a Horse.

To CHARGE, to command, to give Orders; to accuse; to load or burden; also to strack, to fall upon an Enemy.

CHARGEABLE, costly, ex-

CHARGER, a large Dish or

CHARINESS, Sparingness,

CHARING-CROSS, a Cross exected by King Edward I. in Memory of Queen Eleanor, now famous for the Statue of King Charles I.

CHARIOT, a light fort of

CHARIOTEER, 2 Driver of 2 Chariot.

CHARITABLE, bountiful, liberal, kind, beneficent.

CHARLES, a Name of Men. CHARM, a Spell, an Inchantment, a Bait or Allurement.

To CHARM, to ravish, to bewitch, to delight extremely.

CHARMER, one who bewitches, or charms.

CHARNEL-HOUSE, a Flace for dead Mens Bones.

CHARON, the Ferryman who carries Souls over the River Styx.

CHARR, a Fift like a Trout.

CHARTS, Maps, Descriptions or Draughts of Places.

CHARTER, Letters Patent granted by the King for particular Privileges to Towns or Corporations.

CHARTER-HOUSE, former, ly a Convent; now a College, founded and nobly endowed by The. Sutten Esquire.

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CHARTER-LAND, Land which a Man holds by Charter, otherwise called Freehold.

CHARY, careful, choice, fparing.

To CHASE, to hunt, to follow, to purfue.

To CHASE as Silversmiths to emboss.

CHASM, an opening of the Earth, a Gap.

CHAST, modest, uncorrupted, unpolluted, undefiled.

To CHASTEN, to correct To CHASTIZE, to punit, CHASTISEMENT, Correction, Punishment.

CHASTITY, Modesty, Continence.

CHAT, prating idle Talk. To CHAT, to prate, to chater, &c.

CHATTELS, all Good moveable and immoveable, he fuch as are in the Nature of a Freehold.

To CHATTER, to prate a prattle, to make a Noise a Birds do, or with the Teetha when a Person is cold.

CHATTER-PIE, a kind o Bird.

CHAUNTRY, a Church a Chapel endowed with a year Revenue, for the Maintenant of those Priests who sing daily Masses for the Donois.

CHEAP, of a small Price of

To CHEAPEN, to ask the Price of a Commodity, to beat down.

CHEAR, Joy, Gladness, Courage, Heart.

CHERDS, EY, a Town in

Bucki ghamshire.

CHEARFUL, brisk, gay, lively.

CHEAT, Deceir, Knavery,

Couzening.

CHECK, Reproof, Cenfure, Reftraint, To CHECK, to curb or re-

frain; alio to chide or reprimand.

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CHECKER-Work, Work fet out with divers Colours, or in Squares,

CHEDDER, a Place in Somerjetshire, tamous for large

Cheeles.

CHEER, good Fire, Entertalument.

CHEESE, an Eatable made of Milk.

CHEI MSFORD, a Town in

CHELSEY, a Town in Middlefex, on the River Thames, famous for a noble College.

CHEPSTOW, in Monmouth-

To CHERISH, to nourifh, to maintain, to make much of. CHERISHER, one who cheriteth, or affifteth.

CHERRY, a Fruit well

known.

CHERTSEY, a Town in Surey, near the River Thames. ChERUBIM, the Second of the Nine Orders of Angels.

CHERVIL, a Sallad Herb. CHESNUT, a fort of Fruit.

CHESS, a fort of Game. HEST, a fort of Box, or Trunk; also the Breast, or that Part of the Body which contains ehe Heart and Lungs.

CHESTER, a City in Cheffire, CHESTER UPON STREET. a Place in the Eithoprick of Durbam.

CHESTHUNT, a Place in

Herifordshire.

CHEVERIL, a kind of tender Leather made of the Skins of Goats.

To CHEW, to grind Meat between the Teeth.

CHICANE, Tricking, Cunning.

To CHICANE, to trick, to deceive, to couzen.

CHICHESTER, a City in Suffex, and a Billiop's See.

CHICKLINGS, a fort Pulse called everlasting Pease.

A CHICK, I the Young of A CHICKEN, a Hen.

To CHIDE, to rebuke, to find Fault with, to wrangle. CHIDLEY, a Place in De-

conshire.

CHIEF, principal, first, fovereign; also a Commander.

CHIEFTAIN, a Captain or General.

CHILBLAIN, a Swelling occasioned by Cold.

A CHILD, a Son or Daughter. CHILDERMAS-DAY, Innocents-Day, the 28th of December, observed in Commemorat on of the Murder of the Bethlehm Children by Herod.

CHILDHOOD, the State of

a Child.

CHILDISH, filly, like 2 Child.

CHILL, I cold, or fentible CHILLY, f of cold.

CHILTERN, a Town in Buckingham Shire.

CHIMEKA, Jan idle Con-CHIMERA, Sceit, aWhim, a strange Fancy.

CHIMERICAL, imaginary, whimfical, fantastical.

CHIME,

CHIME, a Tune fet to Bells, or in a Clock.

To CHIME, to ring Bells in a particular manner.

CHIMNEY, a Funnel for the Conveyance of Smoke.

CHIMNEY-MONEY, 2 Tax formerly laid upon Fire-hearths. CHIN, the lower-part of the

Face.

. CHINA, the most eastern Part of Asia, from whence we have Tea and China Ware.

CHINA-ROOT, a Root used

in Diet-drinks.

CHINE, the Back-bone.

quite down the Back.

CHINE COUGH, 2 violent

CHINE-COUGH, 2 violent CHIN-COUGH, Cough incident to young Children.

CHINK, a Cleat in a Wall or

Board.

To CHINK, to gape like the Earth; also to ring or found like Money.

CHINT, fine India painted

Callicoe.

CHIPPENHAM, a Town in

Wiltshire.
CHIROGAPHY, 2 Writing

with one's own Hand. CHIROMANCER, 2 Person

skilled in Chiromancy.

CHIROMANCY, the Art of telling Fortunes by the Hands.

Wood cut off with an Ax.

To CHIRP, to make a Noise like a Bird.

CHIRURGEON, 2 Surgeon.

CHIRURGERY, the Art of Surgery.

CHIRURGICAL, belonging to Surgery.

CHISEL, a Joyner's or CHIZZEL, Carpenter's Tool.

CHIT, a little iniveling Boy or Girl.

CHIT-LARK, a kind of Bird.

CHITTERLINGS, Guts cleaned and dreffed for Food; an Ornament for Litmen.

CHIVALRY, Horsemanship,

Knighthood, Valour.

CHIVES, fine Threads of Flowers; also a small fort of Onions.

CHOCOLATE, a fore of Drink made with Indian Cocoa-Nuts.

CHOICE, Election, a chufing; also rare, chosen-

CHOIR, the Quire of a Church where divine Service is said or sung.

To CHOKE, to strangle or

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stifle, to stop up.

CHOAK-PEAR, a roughtasted Pear used in baking.

CHOLER, Bile; 2 yellow Liquid in the Gall-Bladder; alfo Anger or Passion, &c.

CHOLERICK, passionate, abounding with Choler.

To CHOOSE, to elect, to make Choice of, to pick out.

To CHOP, to mince, to cut fmall; also to truck or exchange.

A CHOPIN, a liquid Meafure which contains about a Pint Winchester Measure.

CHOKDEE', a Contraction of the Franum in a Gonorrhau, which binds the Yard down.

CHORISTER, a Quirister. CHOROGRAPHY, a Part of Geography, which treats of particular Countries.

CHORUS, a Company of Singers, a Choir or Quire.

To CHOWSE, to cheat of cozen.

CHRIST, the Name of the ever Bleffed Redeemer of Mankind.

To CHRISTEN, to baptize

in the Name of Christ.

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CHRISTENDOM, that Part of the World protessing Christi-

CHRISTIAN NAME, the Name given to a Child in Baptifm.

A CHRISTIAN, one who professes Christianity.

CHRISTIAN, belonging to

the Doctrine of Christ.

CHRISTIANITY, the Reli-

gion and Principles of Christians.

christ's Nativity, on the 25th of December.

CHRISTOPHER, 2 Man's Name.

CHRONICAL, belonging to Time, of long continuance.

CHRONICAL Distempers, fuch as come by Fits at certain times, which do not rife prefently to a height, but waste the Patient by degrees.

CHRONICLE; a History ac-

CHRONICLES, the Name of two Books in the Old Testament. CHRONOLOGER, a Writer

of Chronology.

CHRONOLOGICAL, belonging to Chronology.

CHRONOLOGY, a Science teaching the Computation of Time from the Creation.

CHRYSOSTOM, the Name of an antient Bittiop of Conflantinople, famous for his Eloquence.

CHUB, a fort of Fish with a to bring to a Scar.

great Head.

CHUB, a great Jolt-head. To C. UCK, to stroke under. the Chin; also to cry like a

To CHUCKLE, to burst out into Laughter, to laugh by Fits as if tickled.

A CHUCKLE, 2 rat-CHUCKLEHEAD, 2 cling, noify, empty Fellow.

CHUFFY, clownish, rough,

CHUM, a Chamber-fellow,

a Bedtellow. CHUMP, a thick flort Block,

or Log of Wood.

ChURCH, a Place for divine Service; also a Congregation of Christians.

The Catholick CHURCH, the whole Body of the Faithful.

CHURCH-Wardens, Officers annually chosen to take care of the Church, and Pasish Affairs.

CHURL, a Clown, a stingy Fellow.

CHURLISH, clownil, ill-natured, furly.

CHURLISHNESS, Surliness, Clownishness.

A CHURN, a Vessel to make Butter in.

To CHURN, to beat Cream in a Churn to make Butter.

CHYMICAL, belonging to

CHYMIST, a Person skilled in Chymistry.

CHYMISTRY, the Examination of the component Parts of Bodies by the Help of Fire.

CIBOL, a fort of small

CICATRICE, a Mark or Scar.

To CICATRIZE, to heal up,

CICELEY, a Woman'

CICERO, the Name of the famous Roman Orator.

CICERONIAN Style, an elegant Style like Cicero's.

1 a Town CICESTER, CIRENCESTER, Sin Glouseftershire.

CICHORY, Jan Herb called SUCCORY, S wild Endive. CIDER, a Drink made of

Apples.

CIELING, the Partition between the Floors of a House; the Top of a Room,

CIMBRI, the antient Britains. CIMITER, a crooked sword used in Turkey, &cc.

CINDERS, Coals burnt to

pieces, Embers.

CINNAMON, a Spice; the fecond Fark at a Tree growing in the East-Indies.

CINQUEPORTS, fiveHavens on the East part of England; Hallings, Dover, Romney, Hithe and Sandwich; to which Rye and Winchelfen are fince added.

LordWarden of the CINQUE-PORTS, a Governour of those Havens, who has the Authority of an Admiral.

CION, a young Shoot, Sprig,

or Sucker.

CIPHER, of no value except 2 Figure is placed on the Lefthand of it, which increases its Value by Tens; also the first Letters of a Perion's Name interwoven together. Ciphers alfo fignify odd Characters in which Letters are witten, that they may not be under-

CIRCLE, a Compass, or

Ring, &c.

CIRCIES of the Empire, are Provinces of Germany, of which there are ten.

CIRCUIT, a Compais, a

Tour ; alfo the Journies of the Judges twice a Year.

CIRCULAR, round, in Form of a Circle.

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To CIRCULATE, to move round as the Blood does in a human Body.

CIRCULATION, a continu. al Motion round.

To CIRCUMCISE, to cut round about.

C.RCUMCISION, a cutting off a part of the Fore-skin of the Yard, a Ceremony used by the Terus and Mohammedans.

CIRCUMFERENCE, the Out-

line of a Circle.

CIRCUMLOCUTION, a round about Discourse.

To CIRCUMSCRIBE, to bound, or fet Limits to, &c.

CIRCUMSPECT, wary, cautious, confiderate.

CIRCUMSPECTION, Heed, Wariness, Care.

CIRCUMSTANCE, a Particular that accompanies an Action, as Time, Place, &c.

CIRCUMSTANTIAL, rela-

ting to Circumstances.

CIRCUMVALLATION-Line, a Line cut by the Besiegers, to defend the Camp against an Army that thould attempt to relieve the Town befieged.

To CIRCUMVENT, to come about; also to over-reach, to

deceive.

CIRCUMVOLUTION, a rolling or turning about.

CISTERN, a Veffel of Lead

to keep Water in.

CITADEL, a Fort built near a City, that may command it in cale of Rebellion.

CITATION, a quoting; also a Summons to appear before an ecclefiastical Judge.

To CITE, to quote a Passage in a Book; also to suramons before a spiritual Judge.

CITIZEN, an Inhabitant of

a City, a Freeman.

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CITRINE or CITRON Colour, a Lemon Colour.

CITRON, an agreeable Fruit refembling a Lemon.

CITY, a large Town, a Town Corporate, having a Cathedral Church, and a Bithop's See.

CIVET, a Perfumelike Musk, found in a Bag under the Tail of

a Civet-cat.

CIVIL, courteous, well-bred. CIVIL-LAW, 2 Body of Laws, composed out of the best of the Grecian and Roman Laws.

CIVILIAN, a Professor or Student of the Civil-Law.

CIVILITY, Courtefy, Good-

To CiVILIZE, to make courteous, to polit.

To CLACK, to rattle, fnap, or make a Noise; also to blab.

A CLAIM, a Challenge or Demand.

To CLAIM, to lay claim to, to challenge, to pretend a Right to any thing.

To CLAMBER, to creep up

a high Place.

CLAMMY, glewy, sticking,

CLAMOROUS, noify, full of Clamour.

To CLAMOUR, to make a Noise, to complain, to cry out against.

CLAN, a Family or Tribe in Scotland.

CLANDESTINE, in private, in fecret, by steakh, &c.

CLANDESTINELY, privately, fecretly.

To CLANG, to found like 2 Trumpet. CLAP, a Blow, a Crack;

To CLAP one, to give one the French Difease.

CLAP-NET and Lookingglass, an Invention to catch Birds.

CLARA, a Name of Women. CLARE, a Village in Suffolia. CLARET, a Name for red Wines.

CLARIFICATION, a clarifying of Liquors.

To CLARIFY, to make clear.

CLARY, a fort of Plant.

To CLASH, to make a Noise like two Swords struck one against the other, to quarrel, to disagree.

A CLASP, a fort of Buckle, To CLASP, to buckle, to

CLASP-NAILS, a fort of Nails with fmall Heads, that

CLASS, a Form in a School, an Order, Rank or Distinction.

CLASSICAL, belonging to a Degree or Class.

A CLASSICK Author, an Author read in the Schools.

To CLATTER, to make a Noise.

A CLATTERING, a rat-

CLAVER-GRASS, 2 a kind CLOVER-GRASS, 5 of three leaved Grafs.

CLAW, the Nail of a Fowl's Foot, and of some Beafts.

To CLAW, to feratch or tear.

CLAY, a fat clammy Earth. CLEAN, pure, free from Dire. CLEANLINESS, Neatners,

CLEANLY, clean, pure, free from Filth,

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To CLEANSE, to make clean. CLEAR, fair, fine, pure.

To CLEAR, to make room. Cl. EAR-Sighted, one that has a quick Sight; also sharp, or ready wined.

CLEARNESS, Brightness,

Transparency.

To CLEAVE, to stick or adhere to; also to split to Pieces.

CLEAVER, a Burcher's Chopping-Knife.

CLEMENCY, Meckness, Mildness, Gentleness.

gen'l; also a Man's Name.

To CLENCH, to make fast, to turn the Points of Nails.

CLENCH-NAILS, fuch as will drive without splitting the Wood.

CLERGY, an Order of Men peculiarly devoted to the Service of God.

CLERK, 2 Title given to Clergymen or Ministers of the Church.

Officer who attends the Lord-Changellor for special Matters of State.

CLERK of the Crown Office, one who draws, reads and records all indictments against Traitors.

CLEVELAND, a Place in

CLEVER, skilful, ingenious, handy, well-shaped.

LEVERLY, skilfully,

Thread, &c.

To CLICK, a Word used to express the Noise of a Watch, &c.

A CLICKER, a Journeyman-Shoemaker, who invites Cuftomers into a Shop.

Lawyer to plead his Caufe.

CLIFF, the Side of a Hill CLIFT, or craggy Moun-

CLIMACTERICAL. Years, are certain onfervable. Years which are supposed to be attended with some extraordinary. Change of Line, which is every seventh or ninth Years; the grand Climactericks are, the Sixtythird and Eighty-first Years, wherein if any Sickness happens it is accounted dangerous.

CLIMATE, a Part of the Earth between two Circles parallel to the Equator, where there is half an Hour's Difference in the longest Day of Summer.

To CLIMB, to creep up by

little and little.

To CLINCH, to gripe hard with the Fift.

A CLINCHER, a witty, ingenious Person, finart at Repartee.

To CLING, to stick close to. CLINGY, apt to cling, clammy.

To CLINK, to ring or found like Metal.

CLIO, one of the Nine Muses. To CLIP, to cut round about or small.

CLIVERS, a kind of Herb. CLOKE, an outward Garment or Covering.

To CLOTHE, to cover with Cloth, to drefs.

CLOCK, a Machine to meafure Time.

CLOD, a Lump of Earth. CLOG, a Fiece of Wood fastened to the Legs of Beasts, to prevent their going astray; a Load or Hindrance.

CLOGE, Pattens without

Rings.
CLOISTER, a Place in a
Monastery with Piazzas.

To

To CLOISTER, to confine, or thut up.

CLOSE, near together, thick; also dark, hidden, reserved.

A CLOSE, the Conclusion or End of a Thing; also a Piece of Ground hedged about.

to make an End, to agree

with.

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CLOSELY, nearly, together. CLOSENESS, the being close or near together, Reservedness.

CLOSET, a small Aparement

CLOTH, the Stuff of which

Garments are made. CLOTTED, thick, in Lumps. CLOUDS, a Gathering of

CLOUDE, a Gathering of watry Particles, which united into Drops form Rain.

CLOUDINESS, the being

cloudy; Surlinefs.

CLOUDY, abounding with Clouds, overcast.

CLOVE of Garlick, &c.

of a Tree in the East-Indies.

CLOVER-GRASS, an excellent Grass for Cattle.

CLOUTERLY Fellow, a stupid Jolt-headed Fellow.

CLOUTS of a Cart, are Iron Plates nailed on the End of the Axle-Tree, to fave it from wearing.

CLOWN, a country Fellow,

an unmannerly Person.

CLOWNISH, awkard, un-

To CLOY, to glut, to be o-

versatished, or filled.
ACLUB, a large Stick.

CLUB-LAW, that which obliges every Man to pay an equal Share.

To CLUCK, to cry like a Hen to her Chickens.

CLUMPER, a Clot, a Clod.

To be CLUMPERED, to be clotted together.

CLUMPS, Numbskull.

CLUMSINESS, Aukwardnefs, Unhandinets.

CLUMSY, aukward, thick, unhandy.

CLUNG, shrunk, half famished, withered.

CLUSTER, a Bunch of Fruit, as Grapes, Sec. also a Heap of Things.

To CLUTCH, to clinch the

Fift.

CLUTCHES, clinched Hands; Possenhon.

To CLUTTER, to make a Noise, or rattle.

A CLUTTER, a Stir, a Buffle.

A CLYSTER, a Medicine injected into the Bowels by the Fundament.

A GOACH, a large fort of Chariot with two Seats.

COADJUTOR, a Fellow-Helper or Affittant.

To COAGULATE, to coageal, thicken, curdle.

To COAKS, to flatter, to footh, to fawn upon.

COAL, a Fueldug out of the

COAST, a Country lying on the Sea, a Sea-shore.

To COAST along, to fail a-

COASTING, Sailing within

Sight of the Land.
COAT, an outward Garment;

also a Sheepfold. COAT of Mail, a Piece of

Armour which covers the whole Body.

To COBELE, to botch, to work pitifully.

A COBBLER, a Mender of old Shoes; a bungling Workman.

COB-

COBWEB, a Web made by Spiders.

COCAO, an Indian Nut of CACAO, which Chocolate is made.

in Dying of Scarlet, &c.

A COCK, a Fowl; also the Pin of a Dial or Gun; the Needle of a Balance.

COCK of Hay, a Heap of Hay.

COCK-A-HOOP, standing upon high Terms.

CUCKATRICE, 2 Serpent, otherwise called a Basilisk.

COCKPIT, a Place for the Fighting of Cocks.

COCKSWAIN, an Officer of CCCKSON, a Ship who takes care of the Cockboar, and is in Readiness with his Crew to man it upon Occasion.

in Cumberland.

COCKET, a Warrant fealed by the Officers of the Customs, to certify that the Goods of a Merchant are custom'd.

CCCKLE, a Shell-Fift.

To COCKLE, to shrink, to pucker, to wrinkle up as Cloth does.

COCKNEY, a Nick-name given to one born in the City of Landon.

COCKREI., a young Cock. COCO, an Indian Nut which contains a fweet Liquor.

COD, a Husk or Shell; a Bag containing Mens Testicles; also a fort of Fish.

CODE, a Volume of the Civil-Law collected by the Emperor Jultinian, and compiled into a Book called Codex.

Will or other Writing.

CODLIN, an Apple for Stew-

COEQUAL, equal to each other, as Fellows and Partners are.

COERCIVE, restraining, fer-

COESSENTIAL, of the same Essence.

COETERNAL, of equal Eternity with one another.

COEXISTENT, of the same Existence.

COFFEE, a Drink well known, made with a Berry brought from Turkey.

COFFER, a Chest, a long

COFFERER, an Officer of the King's Houstold.

COFFIN, a Gate for a dead Corps.

To COG, to flatter; to cheat at Dice.

COGENT, preffing, urging, forcing, ftrong.

COGITATION, Thought, Reflection, Cognifance, Know-

COGNITION, a knowing op judging of a Thing.

To CCHABIT, to live to-

biting or living together.

COHEIR, a joint Heir with another.

COHEIRESS, a Woman who shares Inheritance with another.

To CCHERE, to nick or hang together, to agree.

COHERENCE, a sticking together, an Agreement.

COHERENT, a Discourse is fo when it is well connected, or hangs well together.

COIF, a tost of Hood, or Cap for the Head.

A COIL, a Clutter, Noise or

Tumult.
COIN, any fort of stamped
Money.

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COINCIDENT, happening together, a falling in with.

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COITION, a Meeting together; the Act of Copulation.

COITS, 7a fort of Iron QUOITS, 7 Rings or Horie-Shoes, to play with.

COLCHESTER, the princi-

COLEBROOK, a Town in Buckinghamshire.

COLEHAM, a Town in Mid-

CHOLICK, a violent Pain in the Belly.

COLLAPSED, fallen to de-

COLLAR, the upper part of 2 Doublet or Band; also a Ring t) wear about the Neck of a Dog or Horse.

COLLAR of S'S, a Collar or Chain worn about the Neck of the Knights of the Garter.

To COLLAR, to lay hold of another by the Collar.

COLLAR-DAYS, Feftival-Days, when the Knights of the Garrer wear the Collar of S'S.

To COLLATF, to beltow a Spiritual Living; to compare or examine; also to examine whether Books are perfect.

COLLATER AL, on one Side; as collateral Relations are Brother's and Sifter's Children, and their Descendants.

COLLATERAL Security, is any Security given befide the Deed it elf, for the Performance of a Coverant.

COLLATION of a Benefice, is the bestowing a Church Living by a Bishop who has it in his own Gitt.

COLLEAGUE, a Fellow or Coparmer in an Office, a Fellow Collegian.

A COLLECT, a fhort Prayer with the Epiftles and Gospels

appropriated to any particular. Day or Occasion by the Church.

To COLLECT, to gather, or pick up.

COLLECTION, a gathering, or picking up, Things gathered together; as, a Collection of Books.

COLLECTIVE, gathered together into one, tomprehenfive.

COLLEGE, a Company or Society of People of the same Protession; a so the Building where they live.

COLLEGIATE Church, is one endowed for a Society of a Dean, &c. and Prebendaries and Canons, &c.

To COLLIDE, to break, knock or bruise together.

COLLIER, one who deals or works in Coals.

COLLISION, a dashing or striking together.

To COLLOGUE, to flatter, coaks, or footh; to conspire together.

COLLOP, a Cut or Slice of

COLLOQUY, a Discourse, a

To COLLUDE, to deceive. COLLUSION, Deceir, Coufenage.

COLLUSORY, done by Deceit or Collusion.

COLLY, the Black of a Kettle or Chimney.

To COLLY, to blacken with Soot, to fmut, &c.

COLLYFLOWER, a fort of Cabbage Plant bearing a Flower. COLONEL, the chief Com-

COLONEL, the chief Commander of a Regiment. COLONY, a Plantation, or

People transplanted from one. Country to another to cultivate it.

COLOSSUS, one of the Wonders of the World, being the the Statue of a Man folarge, that Ships fail'd between its Legs.

COLOUR, Complexion, Looks; also Shew or Pretence. COLOURABLE, tair, plau-

fible.

To COLOUR, to give colour to; to cloke, to excuse, to

blufh.

COLOURS; the Banner of a. Company of Soldiers; also the Enfigns placed at the Sterns and Poops of Ships.

COLT, a young Horse, Mare,

or Ais.

COLTER, a Piece of Iron belonging to a Plough, which cuts the Ground.

COLUMN, a round Pillar, to bear up or adorn a Building.

COMB, an Instrument to untangle the Hair, Wooll, &c. also the Crest of a Cock.

To COMB, to untangle the

COMBATANT, a Champion, fighting Man.

COMBAT, a Fight or Battle. To COMBATE, to fight, to refift, to oppose.

COMBER, Perplexity, Trou-

ble, Misforrune.

COMBINATION, a Confede-

racy or Conspiracy.

To COMBINE, to join together, to conspire, to plot together.

COMBUSTIBLE, apt to take

Fire, or burn.

combustion, a Burning; an Uproar, a Hurley-burley.

To COME, to draw nigh, to approach.

COMEDIAN, an Actor of Comedies, a Stage-Player.

COMEDY, a Dramatick Fiece, representing some Action of human Life in a consick manner. COMELINESS, Beauty, Gracefulness.

COMELY, beauti.ul, handfome, graceful.

COMET, a Blazing-Star.

COMFIT, Sweet meats, Fruits,

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To COMFORT, to ftrengthen, or instruct with Counsel.

COMFORT, Confolation.

COMICAL, merry, facetious, pleasant, humorous,

COMICALLY, mertily, fa-

A COMING Wench, a free temper'd Girl.

To COMMAND, to bid, charge or order; to rule.

COMMANDER, 2 chief Officer or General, 2 Governour.

COMMANDMENT, a divine Precept, Ordinance, or Law.

To COMMEMORATE, to remember, to celebrate the Memory of a worthy Person, or Action.

a remembring or mentioning, a folemn Remembrance of fome memorable Action.

To COMMENCE, to begin; also to preceed in a Law Suit; to take a Degree in the University.

COMMENCEMENT, an Academical Meeting, when Students begin to be Masters of Arts, &c.

To COMMEND, to praise, to speak well of; also to give in charge.

COMMENDABLE, Praiseworthy, that deserves Commendation.

COMMENDAM, a veid Benefice commended to an able Clerk, till it be otherwise alsposed of.

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COMMENDATION, a praifing or fetting forth; also Respect or Service sent to another.

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COMMENDATORY, which ferves to recommend.

commensurable, equal in Measure or Proportion.

COMMENSURATION, a measuring one Thing by another.

COMMENT, a Remark upon, or Exposition of an Author's Text; an Interpretation or Glos.

To COMMENT, to remark, or expound; to criticize, or find Fault with an Author's Writings.

COMMENTARY, an Expoficion of obscure Pullages in any Author; also an Abstract or Abridgment of Things.

COMMENTATOR, a Writer of Commentaries.

COMMERCE, Trade, Traffick; also Conversation, Correspondence.

To COMMISER ATE, to have

COMMISERATION, a ha-

COMMISSARY, a ChurchOfficer, who supplies the Bishop's
Place in the Exercise of Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction, in the remote Parts of his Dioces; also an Officer of the Musters, who takes account of the Strength of each Regiment, &c.

COMMISSION, a Power given for one Person to act for another; also a Warrant by which every Officer acts in his Post.

COMMISSION of Bankruptcy, is a Commission under the Great Seal of England, directed to the Commissioners, to enquire into the Affairs of the Bankript, for the Benefit of the Creditors.

To COMMISSION, to give a Commission, to appoint a Perfon to act for another,

A COMMISSIONER, one who acts by Virtue of a Commission,

To COMMIT, to all, or do; to deliver up; to refer or leave an Affair to.

COMMITTEE, a Number of Persons to whom a Matter is referred.

COMMODE, a fort of Headdress for Women.

COMMODIOUS, ufeful, fin,

cy, Advantage, Profit; also Goods or Merchandize.

COMMODORE, an Under-Admiral, or Commander of a Squadron of Ships at Sea.

COMMON, ordinary, publick; also that which belongs to all alike.

A COMMON, a Parcel of Land in common to any Town or Lordhip.

COMMONALTY, the common People.

COMMON-HUNT, the chief Huntiman belonging to the Lord-Mayor and City of London.

COMMONWEALTH, any Form of Government, as it is distinguisted from Monarchy.

COMMONWEALTHSMAN, a Stickler for a Commonwealth-Government; also one who acts for the Good of the Commonweal.

COMMONER, a Member of a College at the University; alfo a Member of the House of Commons.

COM-

COMMONS, a Proportion of Victuals, especially the regular Meals of a College or Society.

The COMMONS of England, the Knights, Burgesses, &c. assembled in Parliament.

Noie, Upr ar, Contufion.

To COMMUNE, to discourse or talk together.

be communicated or imparted.

COMMUNICANT, one who receives the Sacrament of the Lerd's-Supper.

To COMMUNICATE, to tell, to impart, to flew, to difcover or reveal; also to partake of the holy Sacrament.

courfe, Conference, Converie.

COMMUNICATIVE, ready to impart, fociable, free, open.

COMMUNION, Feliowhip, Union by Faith; also the Sacrament of the Lord's-Supper.

flip, the having Things in common; a Society of Men united for murual Advantage.

To COMMUTE, to exchange. In Civil Law, to buy off a Punishmen.

compact, close, well joined; brief and pithy.

A COMPACT, a Bargain, or Agreement.

To COMPACT, to put close together.

COMPANION, a Companykeeper, a Partner, Fellow or

COMPANION of the Garter, a Knight of the Garter.

COMPANY, a Society; a fmall Body of Foot-Soldiers commanded by a Captain.

COMPARABLE, that may be compared, like,

COMPARATIVE, capable of, or implying Comparison.

COMPARATIVELY, as compared to for ething elfe.

To COMPARE, to examine one thing by another, to liken.

COMPARISON, a fetting two or more things together to fee how they agree; Proportion, Refemblance.

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COMPARTMENT, a proportionable Division in Building; also a Border in a Garden.

COMPASS, the Extent of a Thing round about.

To CON PASS, to contrive, to plot, to endeavour; also to effect.

Sea-COMPASS, an Instrument of Use in Navigation, &c.

Pair of CCMPASSES, an Inftrument to draw Circles, &c.

COMPASSION, Pity, a Fellow-feeling, a true Senie of another's Misfortunes.

COMPASSIONATE, inclined to Pity, or Compassion.

COMPATIBLE, that agrees or fuits with another thing.

COMPATRIOT, a Fellow-Countryman.

To COMPEL, to force, or confirain.

COMPENDIOUS, flort, brief, concife.

COMPENDIUM, an Abridgment.

To COMPENSATE, to make amends for, to recompense.

COMPENSATION, Recompence, Amends, Satistaction.

competency, a Sufficiency, Learning, & c.

COMPETENT, sufficient, duly qualified.

COMPETITION, a Rivalfhip, or thancing Candidate for the fame thing. COMPETITOR, 2 Rival, one who fues for the fame thing.

To COMPILE, to collect or gather from feveral Authors, to

heap together.

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COMPLACENCY, Pleasure or Delight in a Thing, an a-

greeable Temper.

To COMPLAIN, to make complaint of, to bemoan, to bewail.

COMPLAISANCE, an obliging Carriage or Behaviour.

COMPLAISANT, courteous,

civil, mannerly.

COMPLEMENT, a filling up or perfecting what is wanting.

COMPLEAT, perfect, full;

also neat, fine.

COMPLETION, an Accompliffing, fulfilling, or perform-

COMPLEX, compound, or confisting of many Things put

together.

COMPLEXION, an Embracing; the State or Constitution of the Body; the Colour of the Face.

COMPLEXIONED, tem-

pered.

complying. a yielding

COMPLIANT, submitting or yielding to.

COMPLICATED, folded, or

wrapt together.

COMPLICATION, a Collection of Things; also several Diseases affecting the Body at the same time.

COMPLICE, a Partner in a

Crime; an Accomplice.

COMPLIMENTS, obliging Words, Civilities of Behaviour.

To COMPLIMENT, to use Compliments of Civilities.

To COMPLORE, to bewail or weep together.

To COMPLOT, to conspire or

combine together.

A COMPLOT, a Plot, or Conspiracy.

To COMPLY, to yield, or

submit to.

COMPORTMENT, Be-

haviour, Carriage.

To COMPOSE, to put together, make or frame; to quiet or appeafe; to adjust or fettle, to compound or make up.

To COMPOSE, In Printing, to fet the Lecters or Characters in order according to the origi-

nal Copy.

To COMPOSE a Difference, to make it up, to come to an Agreement.

COMPONENT, ferving to

compose, constituent.

COMPOSED, quiet and easy

COMPOSEDNESS, Ease of .

COMPOSITION, a fetting or putting together; also a Mixture of different Things in Physick.

COMPOSITION in Trade, is when a Debtor cannot pay the whole Debt, but agrees with his Creditors to pay so much in the Pound.

COMPOSITOR, a Printer who composes the Matter, and makes up the Forms for the Press.

COMPOSURE, a Thing composed; also Calmness of Mind.

COMPOUND, many Things together. In Grammar, 2 Word made of two.

To COMPOUND, to mix, to make up of feveral Ingredients; also to come to an Agreement with Creditors for Debts.

6 COMPTON

COMPTON in the Hole, a Place in Warwickstrire.

To COMPREHEND, to contain or include; also to understand.

COMPREHENSIBLE, that may be comprehended, contained or understood.

COMPREHENSION, the understanding a Thing; the being contained in an Act.

COMPREHENSIVE, fignificant, containing much, very full.

To COMPRESS, to squeeze close together.

COMPRESSION, a fqueezing

To COMPRISE, to contain, to include, or rake in.

COMPROMISE, is a Promife of Parries at Variance, to refer the Decision of the Controversy to Arbitrators.

To COMPROMISE, to confent to fuch a Reference.

COMPULSION, a Restraint or Force.

COMPUNCTION, a Pricking; also a Remorse of Conscience for a Crime committed.

COMPUTABLE, that may be reckoned.

COMPUTATION, a reckoning or cafting Account.

To COMPUTE, to reckon, or cast up.

To CON, to know or learn, to understand.

CONCAVE, hollow on the infide like an Oven.

A CONCAVE, a Hollowness. CONCAVITY, the inside Hollowness of a round Body.

To CONCEAL, to hide, to keep fecret.

CONCEALMENT, the A& of Concealing.

To CONCEDF, to yield, to grant, to give way to.

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CONCEIT, Opinion, Fancy, Imagination.

To CONCEIT, to fanfy, to imagine.

CONCEITED, opinionated, proud, affected.

CONCEIVABLE, that may be conceived.

To CONCEIVE, to imagine, or apprehend; also to breed a Child.

CONCEPTION, a conceiving or bearing a Child; a comprehending.

To CONCERN, to belong to, or regard; to trouble one's fell with.

CONCERN, Affair, Bunners, Matter of Importance; also being affected in Mind.

CONCERNED, interested, troubled, forry.

To CONCERT, to advise, consult, or state an Affair; to contrive or lay a Design.

CONCESSION, a granting, or yielding; an Allowance or Grant.

CONCILIATION, a Reconcilement, Agreement or Union, CONCISE, brief, thort.

CONCLAVE, a Closet, or Inner-room locked up, especially a Room in the Vatican, where the Cardinals aneet to chuse the Pepe; the Assembly of Cardinals, to elect a Pope, or for the Decision of any important Affair in the Church.

To CONCLUDE, to finish, to make an end; to determine, to resolve upon; also to draw a Consequence from something

CONCLUSION, the End, Close, or lifue of a Thing; also a Consequence,

CON.

CONCLUSIVE, which ferves to conclude.

concoction, a Boiling; also the Digestion of the Aliments in the Stomach.

nying; also a Companion.

CONCORD, Agreement, Union, Harmony, good Underflanding.

To CONCORD, to agree to-

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CONCORDANCE, Agreement; also a general alphabetical Index of all the Words in the Bible.

CONCORDANT, agreeing

together.

concourse, a running together, a reforting of People to a Piace; a Multitude affembled.

who lives with a Man as if the was his lawful Wite.

CONCUPISCENCE, an eager Defire of enjoying any thing; but more particularly a Woman.

To CONCUR, to run together, to conspire, or agree with

CONCURRENCE, a running together; an Agreement in Opinion.

CONCURRENT, a Rival or

Competitor.

CONCUSSION, a shaking or striking together; a Shock of

an Earthquake.

To CONDEMN, to fentence to Death; to diflike, to disapprove, to give Judgment against.

CONDEMNABLE, which deferves to be condemned.

CONDEMNATION, a difliking or disapproving; also a sentencing to Death, or other Punishment, To CONDESCEND, to com-

CONDESCENTION, Complaifance, or Compliance.

CONDIGN, worthy, according to Defert.

CONDISCIPLE, a School-Fellow.

CONDITION, Nature, Disposition; the Circumstances of a Person; also an Agreement.

CONDITIONAL, implying

Conditions, or Terms.

CONDITIONED, endued with certain Qualities, or Humours.

condocence, a Sympathy in Sorrow, a Fellow-feeling of another's Grief.

To CONDOLE, to fympathize, or take Share of another's Grief.

CONDUCIBLE, profitable, CONDUCIVE, good, advantageous.

To CONDUCT, to guide, lead, or bring along.

CONDUCT, a guiding or managing an Affair; Forecast, Discretion, Behaviour.

CONDUCTRES, a she Guide,

Sec.

conduit, a Pipe for conveying Water; a Water-course.

CONEY, a Rabbit.

To CONFABULATE, to

of Sweet-meats.

CONFEDERACY, an Alliance between Princes for their common Safety; a Confpiracy.

To CONFEDERATE, to join in Confederacy, to combine, to plot together.

CONFEDERATES, Princes, or States, entered into an Alliance.

To CONFER, to give or beflow; to compare; also to difcourse together.

CONFERENCE, a Discourse upon particular Affairs;

larley.

To CONFESS, to acknowledge or own, to declare one's Sins in order to Absolution.

CONFESSOR, a Popish Priest who hears the Confessions of Penitents, and gives them Absolution.

To CONFIDE, to trust in,

te rely upon.

CONFIDENCE, Affurance, Boldnefs, Prefumption.

CONFIDENT, bold, daring,

politive.

A CONFIDENT, an intimate trufty Friend, one who may be relied upon.

To CONFINE, to curb, to refrain, to imprison, to border upon.

CONFINEMENT, Imprifemment, Reitraint.

CONFINES, Borders or Limits of a Country; Frontiers.

To CONFIRM, to give freth Affurance of a Thing; also to administer the Church Rite of Confirmation.

To CONFISCATE, to fieze upon Goods, as forfeited to the King's Exchequer, &c.

CONFISCATED, torfeited. CONFLUENT, a flowing or

running together.

To CONFORM, to make like to, to fastion or frame, fo comply with.

CONFORMABLE, agreeable, fuitable, of the same Form

or Fashion.

CONFORMIST, one who conforms to any Establishment, as the French Protestants to the Church of England.

CONFORMITY, a Compil-

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To CONFOUND, to mix or huddle together, to perplex or puzzle, to put out of Countenance; also to waste or destroy.

CONFOUNDEDLY, after a horrid or terrible manner.

To CONFRONT, to bring Face to Face, to oppose, to compare.

CONFUSED, difordered,

perplexed, of a Heap.

CONFUSION, Disorder, Disturbance, a being put to the Blush, or out of Countenance; Ruin, or Deftruction.

CONFUTATION, a dispro-

ving of a thing faid.

To CONFUTE, to overthrow the Arguments of another; to baffle.

CONGE, Leave, Licence, Permission; also a Bow, or Reverence.

CONGE d'elire, the King's Permission to a Dean and Chapter, to chuse a Bishop.

To CONGEAL, to freeze, to

thicken as Ice does.

CONGEALABLE, that may be frozen.

CONGEE, a low Bow, or Reverence.

CONGENEROUS, of the fame fort, or kind.

CONGER, a large kind of

Eel. CONGERSBURY, a Town in

Somerfet Shire. To CONGLUTINATE, to

glue, knit, or join together. To CONGRATULATE, to wish Joy of, to rejoice upon the

good Fortune of another. CONGRATULATING,

a withing Joy of a thing.

To CONGREGATE, to affemble, to gather together.

CONGREGATION, an Affembly, a Meeting, or gathering together.

CONGRESS, a Meeting, or coming of People together.

CONGRUENCE, Agreeablenets, Conformicy, Suitablenets. CONGRUENT, agreeable,

fuitable.

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congruity, Agreeablenels, Conformity.

congruous, convenient, meet, proper.

CONJECTURE, Guess, Sup-

To CONJECTURE, to guess, to suppose without Proof.

CONJUGAL, belonging to

married Couple.
CONJUNCTION, 2 join-

conjuncture, the State and Circumstance of Affairs,

CONJURATION, a Plot, or Compiracy; also a personal dealing with the Devil, or evil Spirits.

To CONJURF, to charge upon Oath; to plot together; also to practise Conjuration.

To CONN, to get or learn without Book; also to beat with the Fist.

CONNECTED, joined, united, fastened together.

To CONNECT, to join, to unite or fasten together.

CONNECTION, a joining Things together, a Dependency of one Thing upon another.

CONNIVANCE, a Winking at any thing, or feigning not to fee it.

To CONNIVE, to wink at, to take no notice of.

To CONQUER, to overcome, to subdue, to gain by Force of Arms. CONQUERABLE, that may be conquered or overcome.

CONQUEROR, one who has conquered or overcome; a Subduer.

CONQUEST, Victory, the

CONRAD, the proper Name of a Man.

CONSANGUINITY, the Relation between Persons of the same Blood.

CONSCIENCE, the Opinion or Judgment, or the Testimony or Winness of a Person's own Mind.

CONSCIENTIOUS, one that has a good Confeience, just, up-right.

CONSCIENTIOUSLY, justly, uprightly.

CONSCIENTIOUSNESS, Just-

ness, Uprightness.
CONSCIONABLE, reasons.

ble, equitable,

CONSCIOUS, inwardly guilty, privy to one's felf of a Crime.

CONSCIOUSLY, guiltily.

To CONSECRATE, to dedicate, to hallow, to devote; also to canonize.

CONSECRATION, a Dedicating or Hallowing.

CONSECUTIVE, following or fucceeding immediately.

CONSENT, Approbation, A-greement.

To CONSENT, to agree, or allow of.

CONSEQUENCE, a necessary following, or Conclusion; Importance, Moment, Weight,

CONSEQUENT, following, fucceeding, enfuing.

CONSEQUENTLY, necessa-

CONSERVATION, & Keep-

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CONSERVATOR, a Keeper or Preferver, a Maintainer, Defender, or Protector.

conservatory, 2 Place to lay or preserve Things in.

A CONSERVE, Flowers, Fruits, or Herbs preferred with Sugar.

To CONSIDER, to think of, or meditate upon; to regard or have respect for.

of Consideration, remarkable.

CONSIDERATE, advited, circumsped, cautious, discreet. CONSIDERATELY, ad-

visedly, cautiously, discreetly.

CONSIDERATION,
Thought, a Reason or Motive,
a Regard, or Respect.

To CONSIGN, to appoint, so deliver, to make over.

CONSIMILAR, a like, or agreeing.

To CONSIST, to be made up of, to hang or agree together.

CONSISTENCE, Effence, the Manner of Being; the Thickness of liquid Things.

CONSISTENT, agreeable, fuitable to.

CONSOLABLE, that may be comforted.

consolation, Comfort,

To CONSOLIDATE, to

CONSONANT, agreeable,

CONSORT, a Companion; the Wife of a Sovereign Prince,

CONSORT of Musick, a Piece of Musick consisting of feveral Parts.

To CONSORT, to keep company with.

CONSPICUOUS, clear, evident, manifest. conspiracy, a Combination, private Confultation, or Plot; an Agreement between People, to commit any Action.

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CONSPIRATOR, a Plotter, one who conspires with an ill Design.

To CONSPIRE, to plot or combine toget her.

CONSTABLE, an Officer for Prefervation of the Peace; also one who has the Command of the Tower.

CONSTANCY, 2 Firmness, or Resolution of Mind.

CONSTANT, steady, resolute; lasting or durable.

CONSTELLATION, 2 Number of fixed Stars; a Planet.

CONSTERNATION, Fear, Aftenishment, great Surprize.

To CONSTITUTE, to ap-

CONSTITUTION, an Ordinance of Decree; also the State of the Body; the Form of Government used in a Country.

To CONSTRAIN, to oblige by Force, to keep in or reftrain.

CONSTRAINT, Force, Violence, Compulsion.

CONSTRUCTION, a Building; also the Meaning of any Discourse.

To CONSTRUE, to ex-To CONSTER, pound, or interpret the Meaning of any thing.

CONSUBSTANTIAL, of the fame Substance.

CONSUBSTANTIATION,
The Doctrine of the Lutherans,
who believe the Substantial
Presence of the Body and Blood
of Christ, with the Substance of
she Bread and Wine in the
Lord's-Supper.

CONSUL, the Title of the Chief Sovereign Magistrate 2-mong the Romans, whereof there were two, and is now given to the Chief Governour of some Cities; but especially to the Chief Managers of Trade, or Residents for Merchants in Foreign Parts.

To CONSULT, to advise with, or ask a Person's Opinion, to weigh a Thing; also to provide for, or take care

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A CONSULTATION, an asking of Advice, or Opinion, especially of Physicians concern-

ing their Patients.

To CONSUME, to destroy or waste, to pine away, to diminish or decay; also to spend or squander away.

CONSUMMATE, complete,

perfect, accomplished.
To CONSUMMATE, to ful-

fil, finish, or make persect.

CONSUMMATION, 2 fulfilling, finishing, or persecting.

CONSUMPTION, a Becay,

or wasting away.

CONSUMPTIVE, that which is inclined to decay or waste away.

CONTACT, the Touch, or

Touching.

CONTAGION, Infection,

CONTAGIOUS, Infectious,

apt to infect.

To CONTAIN, to hold, to comprehend; to keep back, or refrain; to keep within Bounds.

To CONTEMN, to despise, slight, or set at nought.

To CONTEMPLATE, to look upon, to behold, to meditate, to consider.

CONTEMPLATION, Study, Meditation, ferious thinking. CONTEMPLATIVE, given to Contemplation.

CONTEMPLATOR, one who

contemplates.

CONTEMPORANY, of the CONTEMPORARY, frame Time or Standing, he who lives at the fame Time or Age with a nother.

CONTEMPT, Scorn or Dif-

CONTEMPTIBLE, that deferves to be scorned or disdained.

CONTEMPTUOUS, disdainful, scorniul, reproachful.

CONTEMPTUOUSLY, in a fcornful manner.

To CONTEND, to strive, quarrel, or dispute.

CONTENTION, Struggle, great Effort, a Quarrel.

CONTENT, Eafe, CONTENTMENT, Satisfaction, Contentedness.

CONTENTIOUS, quarrelfome, lirigious.

CONTENTS, the Matter contained in a Book, Chapter, Letter, Vessel, &c.

CONTEST, Difpute, Con-

troverly.

To CONTEST, to dispute, to quarrel, or wrangle.

CONTESTABLE, that may be disputed, disputable.

CONTEXT, the Verses in Scripture which are before or after the Text.

CONTEXTURE, the joining together, or framing a Discourse or other thing.

CONTIGUOUS, that touches or is next; close, adjoining.

CONTINENCE, Chaffity, CONTINENCY, Temperance, the abstaining from unlawful Pleasures.

CONTINENT, fober, temperate.

CONTINGENCE, 2 2 Calu-CONTINGENCY, salty or Event, an Accident.

CONTINGENT, that may, or may not happen, cafual, accidental.

CONTINUAL, without Intermission,

CONTINUANCE, 2 long lasting, Length or Duration of Time.

CONTINUATION, the lasting of any Thing without Intermission.

To CONTINUE, to carry on, to abide, to remain, to pursue, or persevere.

CONTINUITY, the Joining the feveral Paris of a Thing together.

CONTORSION, a Wrenching, Wresting or Pulling away.

CONTRABAND Goods, Goods prohibited by A& of Parliament to be exported or imported;

CONTRACT, a Bargain, Covenant or Agreement; Articles in Writing, a Deed, &c.

To CONTRACT, to bargain, covenant or agree; also to fhorten or abridge; to get a Disease, or ill Habit.

CONTRACTION, a Shrinking or Shortning; a drawing together.

To CONTRADICT, to gainfay, to speak against another Man's Opinion.

CONTRADICTION, Gainfaying, Opposition.

CONTRADICTORY, which contradicts itself, or implies a Contradiction.

CONTRADISTINCTION, a Distinguishing on the other Side of a Question.

CONTRARY, opposite, dif. agreeing.

CONTRARIETY, Opposition, Difagreement,

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CONTRAST, a fmall Difpute or Difference; also a due Disposition of the different Parts of a Figure in Painting.

CONTRAVALLATION. Line, a Trench cut round a Place by the Besiegers, to secure themfelves from the Musket-shot of the Town.

To CONTRIEUTE, to give fomething with others, to affilt in the doing any thing; to a-

CONTRIBUTION, a joint giving of Money towards any Bufiness of Importance; also 2 Tax paid by Frontier Towns, to prevent being plundered.

CONTRITE, forrowful, penitent for patt Crimes, Sins, &c. against the Divine Law.

CONTRITION, a true fin-

cere Sorrow for Sin. CONTRIVANCE. Device, Invention, Ingenuity.

To CONTRIVE, to invent, to devise or imagine, to plot.

To CONTROL, to examine an Account; to over-look; to disprove, or find fault with; to rule or govern.

CONTROLLER, an Overfeer, an Officer who keeps 2 Roll of the Accounts of inferior Officers.

CONTROVERSY, Dispute, Debate, Variance.

To CONTROVERT, to difpute, to argue for or against.

CONTROVERTED, in difpute, undetermined, not agreed

CONTUMACY, Stubbornnels, Wilfuluels, Rebellion.

CONTUMELY, Reproach, Abuse, Affront.

CONTUSION, a beating or

bruifing.

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CONVALESCENCE, a Recovery of Health or Strength after a Distemper.

To CONVENE, to affemble,

or meet together.

CONVENIENCE, Advan-CONVENIENCY, Stage, Agreeablenels, Fitnels, Suitableness.

CONVENIENT, fir, fuitable,

agreeable.

CONVENT, a Religious House, or Monastery.

CONVENTICLE, a little private Assembly for religious Exercises.

CONVENTION, an Affembly of the States of the Realm. CONVERSABLE, fociable,

easy of Access.

CONVERSANT, keeping Company with; also well versed or skilled in.

CONVERSATION, Difcourse, Behaviour, Society.

To CONVERSE, to difcourse, or talk together; to be familiar with.

CONVERSION, a Change or Turning, especially from bad

to good.

To CONVERT, to turn or change; also to apply to one's own Use; likewise to bring 2 Person to the true Religion.

A CONVERT, a Person who is turned to the true Re-

ligion.

CONVERTIBLE, changeable, that may be turned.

To CONVEY, to carry or fend away; to make over an Estate, &c.

CONVEYANCE, in Law, 2 Deed by which Lands, &c. are made over to another.

CONVEYANCER, 2 Perfor skilled in Conveyances.

CONVICT, a Person found guilty of a Crime.

To CONVICT, to prove a Person guilty of an Offence.

CONVICTION, the proving a Person guilty of a Crime by Verdict of the Jury.

To CONVINCE, to make one sensible of the Truth of a

thing.

CONUNDRUM, a quaint, humourous Sentence or Exprethon.

CONVOCATION, an affembling together of the Clergy upon Church Affairs; also the Persons so met are called a Convocation: The Upper-House confifts of Archbishops and Bithips, &c. and the Lower-House, of the inferior Clergy.

To CONVOKE, to call toge-

ther.

CONVOY, a Guide, or Conducter; also a Man or Men of War which go to defend Trading Ships from the Enemy; Men, Ammunition, &c. conveyed into a Town.

To CONVOY, to guard, to

protect from Danger.

CONVULSION, an involuntary Motion of the Limbs of the Body, as in the Cramp, &.c.

CONVULSIVE, belonging to

Convultions.

To COO, to make a Noise like Pidgeons.

COOK, a Man or Woman

who dreffes Victuals. COOKERY, the Trade of a

Cook, the Art of dreffing Meat. COOL, cooling, or almost cold.

COOLER, a Vessel used by Brewers.

COOLLY, in a cool or fedate manner.

COOL-

COOLNESS, the being cool, or fedate.

COOM, the Stuff with which the Axes of Coach or Cart Wheels are daubed.

A COOP, a Place to keep Fowls in till they are fat.

A COOPER, one who makes Tubs, Barrels, &c.

To CO-OPERATE, to work together.

CO-ORDINATE, of the fame Rank, or Order.

COPARTNER, one who is joined in Partnership with another.

To COPE a Wall, to cover

To COPE with one, to ftrive with, or make head against.

COPERNICUS, a tamous Aftronomer, who supposed the Planets to move about the Sun.

COPING, the Top of 2 Building, or the Brow of a Wall made floping.

COPIOUS, plentiful, 2-Lounding.

COPIOUSLY, plentifully, abundantly.

A COPIST, a Transcriber, one who takes a Copy.

COPPER, a Meral well known.

COPPERASS, a fort of Mi-

COPPICE, 2 fmall Under- Barley, Rye, &c. COPSE, wood which may be cut once in Twelve or Fifteen Years.

COPULATION, a Coupling together, a carnal Coupling between Male and Female.

COPY, a Pattern to write afper; the Original of a Book; alfo a printed Book.

COPYHOLD, a Tenure for which the Tenant has nothing to flew but the Copy of the

Rolls made by the Lord's Court.

To COPY, to write after an Original.

COQUETTE, an amorous, wanton Girl.

COQUETRY, 2 Wanton Car. riage or Behaviour, Skill in Intriguing, &c.

CORAL, a fort of Sea-Plant turned to Stone.

CORD, a Rope of Line.

CORDAGE, all the Ropes or Tackling of a Ship.

CORDELIER, a Grey-Fryar of the Franciscan Order.

CORDIAL, comfortable, hearty, fincere.

CORDIALLY, heartily, fincerely.

CORDIALITY, Heartiness, Sincerity.

CORDWAINER, 2 Shoe-

CORE, the Heart of Fruit. CORINTH, a famous City of Peloponesus formerly, now 2 ruined City on the Morea.

COKINTHIAN Order, Order in Architecture.

CORK, the Bark of the Cork Tree, which retembles an Oak, and grows plentitully in Italy.

CORMORANT, a Watei-Fowl which refembles a Raven. CORN, the Grain of Wheat,

CORNED, feafoned with Salt, CORNELIUS, the proper Name of a Man.

CORNER, an Angle.

CORNET, an Enfign of 2 Company of Horse, who carries the Standard.

CORNWALL, a County in the West of England.

CORONATION, the Crowning of a King.

CORONER, an Officer CROWNER, who enquires into the catual or accidental Death of a Perfor, in the King's Name.

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CORONET, a little Crown, fuch as the Lords wear at the King's Coronation for Diftinction.

CORPORAL, bodily, or belonging to the Body.

A CORPORAL, an inferior Officer of Foot Soldiers,

CORPORAL Oath, so called because the Person who takes it is obliged to lay his Hand on the Bible.

EORPORALITY, bodily Substance.

CORPORATION, a political Body established by a Royal

CORPOREAL, of bodily Substance, or belonging to the Body.

CORPS, a dead Carcass.

CORPULENCY, Bulkiness, or Groffness of Body.

CORPULENT, bulky, far, gross.

CORPUS CHRISTI-DAY, a Festival in honour of the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper.

To CORRECT, to amend; to reprove or check, to punish or chastise; also to allay or temper.

CORRECT, without Fault. CORRECTION, Punithment, Reproof, Chastifement, Amendment.

CORRECTLY, exactly.

CORRECTNESS, Exactness.
A CORRECTOR, one who

corrects or amends.

To CORRESPOND, to anfwer, fit, or agree; to hold a Commerce together by writing.

a holding Intelligence or Commerce with; also an Agreement or Proportion of one thing with another.

fweing to, agreeable, fuirable.

CORRIGIBLE, that may be corrected or amended.

To CORRGBORATE, to strengthen, to confirm an Opinion or Argument.

To CORRODE, to ear, or

gnaw.

CORROSION, a Gnawing, or Eating.

CORKUPT, naught, sotten, tainted, vicious; also bribed.

To CORRUPT, to fpoil, to debauch or defile; to bribe; to putrify.

CORRUPTIBLE, liable to

CORRUITION, 'a growing rotten, or going to decay, an Infection; also Bribery.

CORRUPTLY, vitiously,

CORSAIR, a Sea-Robber, a

To COSEN, to cheat, or defraud.

COSIN, a Kiniman or Wo-COSEN, man, by Blood or Marriage.

COSMOGRAPHY, a Science describing the several Parts of the World.

COSMOLOGY, 2 Discourse upon the World.

COSSACKS, a Militia or Body of Men in Foland.

COST, Charge, Expence.
COSTARD-MONGER, a Scl-

ler of Apples, a Fruiterer.

COSTIVE, bound in the
Belly.

COSTLINESS, being of high Price, Dearness. COSTLY, expensive, charge-

able, dear.

COTEMPORARY, one of the fame Age or Standing with another.

COTESWOLD, 2 Place in Gloucestershire.

COTTAGE, a little House in the Country.

COTTON, a woolly Stuff contained in the Fruit of a Tree growing in the East-Indies.

To COUCH, to lie down; to comprehend or comprise; to take a Film from the Eye; to set a Lance upon the Rest.

A COUCH, a Seat, or move-

able Bed to lie upon.

COVENANT, a Bargain or Agreement.

To COVENANT, to make a Bargain or Agreement.

COVENTRY, 2 City and Bishoprick in Warwickshire.

COVERLET, a Covering for a Bed.

COVERT, an Umbrage, or freet.

To COVET, to defire eager-

ly, to lust after. COVETOUS, greedy, stingy,

niggardly, avaricious.
COVETOUSLY, avaricious-

COVETOUSLY, avariciously, stingily, &c.

COVETOUSNESS, Avarice, Greediness, an earnest Desire of Money, &c.

To COUGH, to make a Noise occasioned by catching Cold.

A COULTER, a cutting Inftrument in the fore-part of a Plough.

council, an Affembly of the chief Persons of a Nation, or principal Inhabitants of a City.

COUNCIL, an Advocate or COUNSEL, Counfellor, who pleads the Cause of his Client at the Bar of a Court of Justice.

COUNSEL, Advice.

To COUNSEL, to advise, or give Advice.

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COUNSELLOR, an Adviser, especially a Person consulted in Matters of Law.

Privy COUNSELLOR, a Member of the King's Privy Council.

COUNT, a foreign Earl.

To COUNT, to reckon, to cast Account; also to account, value, or esteem.

COUNTENACE, Looks, Face, Vifage; also Encouragement.

To COUNTENANCE, to encourage or favour.

COUNTER, a Counting-Board in a Shop; a Piece of Brass or other Metal used at Cards; also the Name of two Prisons in the City of London, one in the Poultry, one in Woodfreet.

To COUNTER-BALANCE, to weigh one Thing against the other.

COUNTER-BOND, a Bond to fave a Person harmless, who has given his Bond for another.

COUNTERFEIT, false, imi-

A COUNTERFEIT, a Cheat. To COUNTERFEIT, to imitate, to forge, to dissemble.

To COUNTERMAND, to forbid, to contradio tormer Orders.

the Copy of an Indenture or Deed; fo that one Copy may be kept by one Party, and another by the other.

A COUNTER-PLOT, a Plot contrived to destroy another.

To COUNTERPOISE, to weigh one thing against another.

A COUNTERPOISE, an e-

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COUNTER-POISON, an Antidote; fomething that hinders the Effect of Poison.

COUNTER-SECURITY, Security give to a Person who has entered into Bonds to another.

To COUNTERVAIL, to be of equal Value, or of fufficient

Recompence for.

COUNTESS, the Wife of a

Count or Earl.

COUNTRY, an Empire, Kingdom or Province: It is also usually understood in Oppo-

htion to the City.

COUNTIES Corporate, are Cities, or antient Boroughs, upon which the Kings of England have bestowed some particular Privileges.

COUNTIES Palatine, are Four; Chesser, Durham, Lanexster, and Ely, whose Power was formerly very great, but much sessent at present.

COUPLE, Two Things, or a

To COUPLE, to join toge-

ther.
To COPULATE, as in the

Act of Generation.
COURAGE, Bravery, Va-

COURAGEOUS, bold, stout,

full of Courage.
COURAGEOUSLY, flourly.

bravely.

COURIER, 2 Messenger who rides post to bring Expresses.

COURSE, 7 thick, rough, COARSE, 5 clownish, rude. A COURSE, a Race; Order; Turn; also a Service of Meat,

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COURSES, Womens month-

COURT, a Yard belonging to a House; also the King's Palace; likewise a Place where Justice is administred.

To COURT, to woo, or make love to; to defire earnestly; to fue or stand for,

COURT-DAYS, Days when the Courts of Judicature are

COURTEOUS, civil, 2ffa-

ble, gentle.

COURTEOUSLY, civilly, affably.

COURTEZAN, 2 Lady be-COURTISAN, longing to the Court; also a Strumpet or Whore.

COURTESY, Civility, Kindness, an obliging Behaviour; a Curfey, or Reverence from Women.

COURTLY, airy, gallant,

spruce.

COURTSHIP, Courtefy, the making Love.

COUSIN, a Kiniman or Woman by Blood or Marriage.

COVY of Partridges, a Flock or Flight of those Birds.

To COW one, to put one out of heart, or keep in awe.

A COWARD, cowhearted, one that has no Courage.

COWARDLINESS, Want of Courage.

COWARDLY, like 2.

COWHERD, one who looks after Cattle.

COWSLIP, a Flower.

COXCOMB, a conceited Fel-

COY, shy, one that pretends

COSTLY, expensive, charge-

able, dear.

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COWHERD, one who looks after Cattle.

COWSLIP, a Flower.

COXCOMB, a conceited Fel-

COY, thy, one that pretends to be modest.

To COZEN, to cheat or

CRAB, a Sea-fish; a wild Apple; also a small Insect which insests Mankind.

CRABBED, four, unripe;

CRABBEDLY, fourly, furlily.
A.CRACK, a crassing Noise;
also a Whore.

To CRACK, to make a Noise; to boatt.

CRACKBRAINED, one difordered in his Senses.

CRACKER, a Squib, or fort

To CRACKLE, to make a crackling Noife.

CRADLE, a fort of Bed for young Children.

CRAFT, Cunning, Subtilty, Wile, or Trick.

Handy CRAFT, any mechanick Art or Trade.

CRAFTILY, cunningly. CRAFTINESS, Subtilty,

CRAFTY, cunning, fubtil. CRAGG, the small End of

CRAGG, the small End of the Neck; also the Top of a Rock.

CRAGGED, rough, uneven, CRAGGY, fteep.

To CRAM, to stuff, or thrust

CRAMP, a Difease occasioned by a violent Contraction of the Muscles.

CRAMP-IRON, an Iron to fasten Stones in Building.

CRANBOURN, a Town in Dorsetshire.

ACRANE, a Fowl; a Machine to draw up a great Weight; also a crooked Pipe for drawing Liquors out of a Vessel.

CRANE, an American Fowl having a Bag under the Neck,

which will contain two Gallons of Water.

CRANK, brisk, merry, pleafant.

To CRANKLE, to go in and

CRANNY, a Chink or Cre-

CRAP, a cant Word for Money.

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CRAPE, a fort of Stuff much used in Mourning.

To CRASH, to make a Noise. CRASTINATION, Delay, a putting off.

CRAVAT, a Neckcloth.
To CRAVE, to ask earne

To CRAVE, to ask earnestly, to befeech.

CRAVEN, a Place in York-

To CRAWL, to creep along flowly.

CRAZILY, fickly, weakly. CREAM, the fattest part of the Milk.

To CREAM, to flower or mantle like Drink.

of Nothing; to fashion or frame; to cause or procure.

CREATION, a forming Something out of Nothing, which is proper to God only.

CREATOR, the Person who creates.

CREATURE, a created Being; one who owes his Fortune to the Favour of fome Great Man.

CREDENCE, Belief, Credit. CREDENTIALS, Letters of Credit and Recommendation, especially those given to Ambassadors, &c.

CREDIBLE, that which may be believed, worthy of Credit. CREDIBLY, in a manner ce-

ferving Belief.

CREDIT,

CREDIT, Reputation, Trust, Esteem, Authority, and Power. To CREDIT, to trust; to

grace or fet off.

CREDITABLE, of good Credit or Repute; that which brings Credit or Honour.

CREDITABLY, in good Re-

pute, handsomely.

creditor, one who trufts another with Money or Goods.

CREDULITY, Eafiness to

believe.

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GREDULOUS, easy or ready to believe.

CREDULOUSLY, believing

too eafily.

CREED, a fummary Account of the chief Articles of the Christian Faith.

CREEK, a little Bay, a Nook in a Harbour where any thing

is landed.

A CREEK, in the Neck, a Pain and Stiffness in the Neck. To CREEP, to crawl upon

all Fours, to come privately.

A CREEPER, a creeping Creature; also a Plant so called. CREEPING, crawling along

flowly or fecretly. CREEPINGLY, flowly, pri-

vately, fecretly.

CREPITATION, a Cracking or Noise.

CREPUSCLE, the Twilight. CRESSES, the Name of an . Herb.

CREST, the Tust on the Head of a Bird, the Mane of a Horse, the Top of an Helmer.

CRETE, an Island in the Mediterranean, now called

Candy.

CREVICE, a Chink or Cleft. CREW, a Company or Gang. CREWET, a Viol, or narrow mouthed Glass, to hold Oil of Vinegar. CRAYFORD, 2 Town in Kent.

CRIB, a Cratch, or Manger for Cattle.

CRIBBAGE, a Game at

CRICK, a Cramp in the Neck.

CRICKET, a little Infe& 2bout Chimnies and Ovens; a little Stool; also a fort of Play with Batts and Ball.

CRIME, an Offence, a Fault,

a Sin or Transgression.

CRIMINAL, guilty of a Crime, or belonging to it.

A CRIMINAL, an Offender, or Malefactor.

CRIMSON, a fine deep red

To CRINGE, to make a very low Bow, or great Submission.

To CRINKLE, to go in and out, to run in Folds or Wrinkles.

CRIPPLE, a Lame Person, one who has lost the Use of his Limbs.

CRIPPLEGATE, one of the Gates of the City of London.

CRISP, dried by frying; brittle, apt to crumble.

St. CRISPIN, the Patron of the Shoemakers.

CRITICAL, of nice Judgment, centorious.

CRITICISM, the Art of Judging or Censuring Mens Actions, Words, or Writings; also critical Discourse or Reflection.

To CRITICISE, to play the Critick, to censure a Man's Actions, Words, or Writings; to examine strictly; to find fault with.

To CROCK, to black with Soot.

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CROCODILE, a large Creature in the Shape of a Lizard, living on Land and in Water.

CROCUS, Saffron, of Saffron-

To CROKE, to make a Noise like a Frog, or Raven, or as the Guts do with Wind.

CRONY, an intimate Friend or Acquaintance.

A CROOK, a Shepherd's Staff.

CROOKED, not first, bent, turning in and out.

CROOKEDLY, in a crooked manner, aukwardly.

CROOKEDNESS, the Bent, or Crooked.

CROP, the Ears of Corn, the whole Parcel of it in Harvest; also the Craw or Stomach of a Bird.

CROSIER, a Bishop's Staff, in the Shape of a Shepherd's Crook.

CROSS, a Gibbet formerly used to fasten Malefactors upon; also Trouble or Affliction.

CROSSGRAINED, peevish, stubborn, humoursome.

CROSSPUR POSES, contrary

Designs or Devices.

CROTCHET, 2 Fanfy, or

Whim.
To CROUCH, to bow down

fubmissively.
CROUCHING, bowing, sub-

missive.

CROUP, the hinder part of a

A CROUPER, a Device put under a Horse's Tail, to keep the Saddle steady.

A CROW, a Bird; also an Infrument for moving heavy Things.

To CROW, to make a Noise like a Cock; to brag, or boast. CROWD, a Throng, Multitude or Press.

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CROWLAND, 2 Town in Lincolnshire.

CROWN, a Cap of State worn by Sovereign Princes; also a Coin of Five Shillings Value; likewise the Top of the Head.

To CROWN, to fet a Crown on the Head; to reward; to finish honourably.

CROWN-GLASS, the finest fort of Window-Glass.

CRUCIAL, in the Shape of a Crofs.

To CRUCIATE, to torment. CRUCIBLE, a Melting-Pot made of Earth, for the melting Metals, Minerals, &c.

CRUCIFIX, a Figure reprefenting Christ upon the Cross. CRUCIFICTION, a fixing to

a Cross, crucifying.

To CRUCIFY, to fix to a Cross; also to mortify.

CRUDE, raw, undigested. CRUDITY, Rawness, or Indigestion in the Stomach.

CRUEL, hard hearted, fierce, painful, grievous.

CRUELLY, in a cruel or barbarous manner.

CRUELTY, Barbarousness, Hard-heartedness; also ill Tem-

To CRUISE, to fail up and down for Guard of the Seas.

A CRUISER, a Ship appointed to cruise.

CRUM, a small Bit of any thing; also the soft part of Bread.

To CRUM, to break
To CRUMBLE, into small

CRUMMY, full of Crum,

CRUMP, crooked, crook-back'd.

To CRUMPLE, to put out of the Folds or Pleats; to ruffle or touzle.

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CRUPPER, the Buttocks of a Horse; also a Roll of Leather under a Horse's Tail.

To CRUSH, to squeeze, or break to pieces; to ruin or oppress.

CRUST, the hard part of Bread, or shelly part of any thing.

CRUTCHED-FRIARS, a Place in the City of London near Aldgate.

CRUTCHES, Props for lame People.

To CRY, to weep; to make Froclamation.

CRYSTAL, a very bright and transparent Stone.

CRYSTALLINE, belonging to Crystal; also one of the Humours of the Eye.

CUB, a young Bear, Fox, &c. CUBIT, the length of the Arm from the Elbow to the Middle-Finger; also a Scripture Measure, about One Foot Nine Inches.

CUCKOLD, one whose Wise's Adultery plants Horns upon his

CUCKOO, 32 Bird well known.

CUCUMBER, a cold fore of Fruit.

CUCURBITE, a chymical Veffel of Glass.

To chew the CUD, to chew again as Cows do; also to reflect or think.

CUDGEL, a Stick to fight with.

To CUDGEL, to beat with a Cudgel or Stick.

CUE, an Item given what to fay; also a Mood or Humour. CUIRASSIERS, Horsemen armed with a Cuirass.

CULINARY, belonging to a Kitchen.

To CULL, to pick, or chuse. CULLY, 2 Fool, 2 soft headed Fellow.

To CULLY, to make a Fool of, to impose upon.

CULPABLE, blameable, faulty, guilty.

CULPRIT, a Word of Form used by the Clerk of the Arraignments in Trials, after the Prisoner has pleaded not Guilty.

To CULTIVATE, to till the Ground; to improve or ma-

CULTIVATION, the Art of

Tilling, or Improving.
CULTURE, Husbandry, Til-

To CUMBER, to trouble, to

CUMBERLAND, 2 County

in England.

CUMBERSOME, troublefome, unwieldy, inconvenient.

To CUMULATE, to heap up. CUNNING, crafty, subtle, skilful.

A CUNNINGMAN, 2 Fortune-teller, or Conjurer.

CUNNINGLY, craftily, fubrilly.

CUNNINGNESS, the being Crafty or Cunning.

CUP, a Vessel to drink our

To CUP, to apply Cupping-

CUPID, the God of Love. CUPIDITY, Defire, Covetoufness, &c.

CUPPING-GLASS, a fort of Glass Vial, to draw Blood from the Part it is applied to.

CURABLE, that may be cured.

CURACY, the Office of a

of a Parish, who has the Care of his Parishioners Souls.

A CURB, a part of a Bridle. To CURB, to check, restrain, or keep under.

To CURDLE, to turn into Curd.

CURE, the Healing a Diftemper, or Wound; also a Benefice with the Charge of Souls.

To CURE, to heal.

CURIOSITY, Inquisitiveness, Niceness; also a Rarity, or cucious Thing.

CURIOUS, inquisitive, defiring to know every thing; meat, nice; excellent, rare.

To CURL, to twirl, or turn

A CURL, a Ring of Hair,

CUR MUDGEON, a covetous, pitiful, niggardly, or closefifted Fellow.

A CURR, a Mongrel Dog.

CURRANT Money, good Money that passes from one to another.

CURRANTS, 2 fort of Fruit of the Grape Kind.

CURRENCY, Currentness,

CURRENT, that goes, or is established or received; as current Coin.

A CURRENT, a Stream, of Running.

EURRIER, a Dreffer of Leather.

To CURRY, to rub down, comb, or dress Leather.

To CURRY Favour, to make Suit to one, to get one's felf into favour.

Tool to drefs Hories.

To CURSE, to wish ill to.
A CURSE, an ill Wish, a
Punishment.

CURSORILY, flightly, ha-fily.

CURSORY, slight, hasty, running over in a Hurry.

CURST, fierce, shrewd; 21-

To CURTAIL, to cut thort, to dock, to diminish.

CURTAIN, a Hanging about a Bed, or Window, &c.

CURVATURE, bending, or bowing, Crookedness.

A CURVE, a crooked Line. CURVITY, Crookedness. CUSHION, a fort of Pillow

to fit and lean upon.

A CUSTARD, a Dish of Food made of Milk, Eggs, &c.

custody, Ward, keeping in fase Hold, or Prison.

CUSTOM, Fashion, Habit, or Use.

customHouse, is a Building where the King's Customs are received.

CUSTOMABLE, according to Custom, or liable to pay Custom.

CUSTOMARILY, commonly used.

CUSTOMARY, accustomed, ordinary, common.

CUSTOMER, one who buys any thing of another.

To CUT, to divide, or part with a Knite, &c.

CUTTINGLY, fharply, farcastically.

CUTLETS, fhort Ribs of a Neck of Mutton, or Veal.

A CUT-THROAT, 2 Villain, or Murderer.

A CUT-THROAT Place, where People are exacted upon. CUTLER, 2 Maker and Seller of Knives, Swords, Sec.

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CUTTLE-FISH, a Sea-Fish. CYCLOPES, a gigantick People having but one Eye, faid to have inhabited Sicily.

CYMBAL, a mufical Inftru-

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CYMBALIST, one who plays

on the Cymbal.

CYNICAL, dogged, churlish. CYNICALLY, doggedly,

churlishly.

CYNICKS, 2 Sect of Philosophers of a churlish Benaviour. CYON, a Graff, Sprig, or

Sucker of a Tree.

CYPRESS, a Tree,

CYPRIAN, a proper Name of Men.

CZAR, the Title of the Emperor of Muscowy and Russia.

Is a numerical Letter, and denotes five Hundred.

DAB, a flat Fish; also a Slap on the Face; likewise a dirty Clout.

To DAB, to flap, or ftrike. A DABCHICK, a Water

Fowl.

To DABBLE, to splash, to stir about in the Water and

DÆMON, a good or evil

Spirit. DAFFODIL, a Flower fo

DAGGER, a Weapon well known.

DAGGER-FISH, a fort of Sea Fish.

To DAGGLE, to daub the Skirts of one's Clothes.

DAGON, an Idol of the Phi-

DAILY, every Day, each Day.

DA

To DAIN, to vouchfafe, to condescend.

DAINTIES, Delicacies, Niceties, Tit-bits.

DAINTILY, nicely, delicately.

DAINTINESS, Niceness, Delicateness.

nice, delicate, DAINTY, hne, curious.

DAIRY, a Place where Butter and Cheese is made.

DAISY, a Flower.

DALE, a Valley, a Bottom between two Hills.

DALLIANCE, Toying, Wantonness.

To DALLY, to toy or play with, to delay, or trifle.

DAM, a Female Beast which brings forth Young.

To DAM, to stop or shut up. A DAM, a Floodgate, or Stoppage in a River.

DAMAGE, Lofs, Hurt, Prejudice.

DAMASCUS, the chief City of Syria. DAMASK, fine Silk, Lin-

nen, &c. DAMASK ROSE, a pale colour'd Rose.

To DAMASK, to figure Silk, Linnen, &c. with Flowers; to draw rude Draughts on wafte Paper; also to warm any thing a little.

DAME, a Lady; among Country People, Mistress, Goody.

To DAMN, to condemn to Hell, to curfe, to cry down.

DAMNABLE, wicked, destructive.

DAMNABLY, wickedly, destructively.

DAMNATION, the Punishment of the Damned.

To DAMNIFY, to damage, hurt, or prejudice:

DAMP,

DA

DAMP, Moisture, Wetness; also a Vapour arising from Mines.

To DAMP, to make moift, to chill, to put a Damp upon.

DAMPISH, a little moist, or wet.

DAVENPORT, 2 Town in Chester.

DAMSEL, a young Maiden.

DAMSON, 2 fort of Plum.

To DANCE, to move the Body according to a composed Measure.

To DANDLE, to fondle, or make much of.

DANDRIFF, a Scurf flicking to the Skin of the Head.

DANDYPRAT, a Dwarf, or little Fellow.

DANES, the People of Den-

DANGER, Hazard, Jecpardy.

DANGEROUS, hazardous, full of Danger.

DANGEROUSLY, hazard-oufly.

To DANGLE, to hang, or fwing to and fro-

DANIEL, the Name of a

Prophet.

DANUBE, a famous River, one Thousand three Hundred Miles long, running from the Euxine Sea through Germany.

DAPPER, a Man of a small Statuse.

DAPPLE, a Colour peculiar to Horses.

DARBY, the County Town of Darbyshire.

To DARE, to venture, to hazard; also to challenge, or provoke.

DARING, bold, adventu-

DARINGLY, boldly.

DARK, without Light, ob-

DARKEN, to make dark,

or obscure.

DARKLY, obscurely.
DARKNESS, Obscurity.
DARKSOM, a little dark,

darkish.

DARLING, a Favourite, a beloved Child. To DART, to shoot or throw

a Dart or Arrow.

DARTFORD, a Town in Kent.

DARTING, Shooting, or Throwing.

DARTINGLY, like a Dart-To DASH, to cut or strike; to splass, or bespatter with Dist; also to put out of Countenance.

DASTARD, a Coward, or faint-hearted Fellow.

DATE, the Writing which expresses the Day of the Month, or Year.

To DATE, to put a Date to. DATES, the Fruit of the Date Tree.

DAUGHTER, a Female ...

DAVID, a King of Ifrael, &c: St. DAVID's-DAY, the first Day of March, when the Welch wear Leeks upon their Hats, in Memory of a former Victory.

To DAUNT, to affright, to put out of heart.

DAUNTLESS, undaunted. DAUPHIN, the Title of the King of France's eldeft Son.

DAW, or Jackdaw, a Bird. To DAWB, to befinear, to

foul; to bribe.

To DAWN, to begin to grow Light, as the Day does.

DAY, a Space of Time which is differently reckoned; the Artificial Day is the Time from Sun rising to Sun setting; the

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Natural Day is the Space of Twenty-four Hours, which the Sun takes in moving round the Earth.

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To DAZZLE, to hurt the Eyes with too strong Light.

DAZZLING, hurting the Sight by its Lustre or Shining.

DEACON, an Officer of the Church who affifts the Priest in divine Service.

DEAD, without Life.

DEADLY, that which occa-

DEAF, without the Sense of Hearing.

To DEAFEN, to make deaf. DEAFISH, a little deaf.

DEAFNESS, the being deaf. DEAL, a Town in Kent.

To DEAL, to trade, to por-

DEAN, 2 dignified Clergyman who has Power over Ten Canons, or more,

DEAN and Chapter, a Spiritual Body Corporate, confifting of the Dean and his Prebenda-

DEANRY, the Jurisdiction of a Dean.

DEAR, costly, valuable, pre-

DEARLY, preciously, very much.

DEARNESS, Costliness, Preciousness.

DEARTH, great Scarcity, or Want of Provisions.

DEATH, a Stoppage of the Blood's Motion, a Separation of the Soul from the Body.

DEATHWATCH, a little Infect which makes a Noise like a Watch.

To DEBAR, to hinder, to keep from, to thut out.

To DEBARK, to disem-

To DEBASE, to humble, to bring down, to disparage, to counterfeit Coin.

Te DEBATE, to dispute.

DEBATE, Dispute, Quarrel, Strife.

To DEBAUCH, to corrupt, to spoil; also to seduce and vitiate 2 Woman.

A DEBAUCH, 2 riotous Banqueting, or Drunkenness.

DEBAUCHERY, Revelling, Incontinency, Lewdness.

DEBENHAM, a Town in Suffolk.

DEBENTURE, a Bill drawn upon the Publick, for the Payment of Seamens or Land Soldiers Arrears to the Creditor; also a Bill given to the King's Servants for the Payment of Salaries.

To DEBILITATE, to weaken, to make feeble.

DEBILITY, Weakness, Feebleness, Infirmity.

DEBONNAIR, courteous, affable, brisk, airy, &c.

DEBORAH, a Prophetes.
DEBOSHEE, a debauched
Fellow.

DERT, what is due from one Man to another.

DEBTOR, one who is indebted to another.

DECALOGUE, the Ten Commandments.

To DECAMP, to break up the Camp, to march off. DECAMPMENT, a Decamp-

ing, or Marching off.

To DECANT, to pour off from the Dregs.

DECANTER, 2 Flint Bottle to hold Wine or Beer, to pour into 2 Glass.

To DECAPITATE, to be-

To DECAY, to fail, to fall, to grow worse, to wither.

DECEASE, a natural Death.

To DECEASE, to die a natural Death.

To DECEDE, to depart. DECEIT, a Chear, a Trick.

DECEITFUL, unfincere.

DECEITFULLY, not fin-

DÉCEITFULNESS, Unfaithfulness, the Want of Sincerity. DECEIVABLE, easy to be

deceived, that may be deceived.

To DECEIVE, to beguile,

DECEMBER, the Month fo called, because it is the teath from March, which was formerly the first Month of the Year.

DECENCY, Neatness, Comeliness, good Manners.

DECENT, neat, clean, be-

DECENTLY, neatly, be-

DECEPTION, Deceit, Fraud,

Beguiling.

To DECIDE, to conclude, to determine, to bring an Affair to an Issue; to agree, or make up a Difference.

DECIMAL Arithmetick, the Working a Fraction of Numbers in a tenth Proportion.

To DECIPHER, to find out the Meaning of a Letter written in Cyphers; also to enter into the Bottom of a difficult Affair.

DECISION, a determining, or deciding a thing in Debate.

DECISIVE, deciding, de-DECISORY, termining, fit to decide any thing in Debate.

DECISIVELY, in the manner of a Decision.

To DECK, to adorn, to fet

DECK of a Ship, a planked Floor on which the Guns lie, and the Men walk to and fro.

To DECLAIM, to make publick Speeches; to inveigh against.

DECLAMATION, a publick

Oration, or Speech.

DECLARATION, a declaring, fetting forth; also a publick Order, or Proclamation.

To DECLARE, to make known, to publif; to open one's Mind, or Thoughts.

DECLENSION, a declining,

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or growing old.

DECLINATION, bowing down; a Declining, or Decaying.

To DECLINE, to bow down, to decay; also to shun, or avoid; to refuse.

DECLIVITY, a Steepness downward.

DECOCTION, a boiling, or feething, a Diet-Drink.

To DECORATE, to adorn. DECORATION, Ornament, Embellishment.

DECORUM, that comely Behaviour and good Grace which every Man ought to have in his Actions.

A DECOY, a Place fitted for catching of wild Fowl; a Snare, a Wheedle.

To DECOY, to entice, to allure, to draw away.

DECOY-DUCK, a Duck that flies Abroad, and decoys others into a Place, where they become a Prey.

A DECREASE, a growing lefs, a Wasting or Diminishing; also the Wane of the Moon.

To DECREASE, to grow less, to waste, to decay.

A DECREE, an Order, or Statute; a Purpose, or Resolution. To DECREE, to ordain, or appoint; to resolve, or determine.

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DECREES, Ja Volume of DECRETALS, 5 the Canon-Law, collected by Gratian, and fo called.

DECREMENT, Waste, or Decrease.

DECREPIT, weak, feeble, worn out with Age.

DECREPITLY, weakly, feebly.

DECRETAL, of or belong-

DECRETALS, the second of the Three Volumes of the Ca-

the Three Volumes of the Canon Law.

A DECRETORY, 2 definitive Sentence.

DECRETORY, which ferves to decree, or to decide absolately.

To DECRY, to speak ill of, to cry down.

DECUPLE, Tenfold.

To DEDECORATE, to difhonour, or fhame one.

To DEDICATE, to fet apart for facred Use; to inscribe, or address a Book to a Person.

DEDICATION, a Dedicating, or Addressing to; also a Confecrating.

DEDICATORY, belonging to a Dedication.

DEDIGNATION, a Disdain-

ing, or Despising.
To DEDUCE, to draw a Con-

fequence, to infer.

DEDUCIBLE, that may be deduced, or infered from.

To DEDUCT, to subtract, or take away from; to lessen.

A DEDUCTION, a taking away from; also a Consequence, or Inserence.

DEE, a River in Cheshire. DE DEED, an Action, or Thing ency.

done. In Law, the Writing which contains the Effect of a Contract between Man and Man.

To DEEM, to judge, or

DEEMOUTH, 4 Place in Cheshire.

DEEP, profound; or that has a great way from the Top to the Bottom.

DEEPLY, profoundly, greatly.

DEEPNESS, Depth, the being deep.

A DEER, a wild Beaft of the Forest.

To DEFACE, to spoil, to blot out.

DEFAMATION, the taking away a Person's Character, a speaking slanderous Words.

DEFAMATORY, flanderous,

To DEFAME, to take away a Man's Character, to flander, discredit, or backbite.

DEFATIGABLE, that may be made weary, easy to be wearied.

To DEFATIGATE, to tire, or make weary.

DEFAULT, Defect, Want, a Flaw, or Imperfection.

DEFEAT, an Overthrow, the Lofs of a Battle.

To DEFEAT, to beat, to overthrow, to rout, to disappoint.

To DEFECATE, to make clear of Dregs.

DEFECT, Want, Blemish, Impersection.

DEFECTION, a falling off from a Revolt.

DEFECTIVE, full of Faults,

faulty, imperfect.

DEFECTIVELY, deficiently.

DEFECTIVENESS, Defici-

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DEFENCE, Guard, or Protection; a Maintaining, or Juflitying. In War, Opposition, Resistance,

DEFENCELESS, without

Defence, or Protection.

To DEFEND, to guard, to protect, to support; to maintain, to justify.

DEFENDANT, in Law, the Person against whom an Action

is brought.

Se DEFENDENDO, a Law Term, when a Man is found to have killed another in his own Defence.

DEFENDER of the Faith, a Title given to Henry VIII. by

Pope Leo X.

DEFENSIBLE, that may be defended.

DEFENSIVE, that ferves
DEFENSITIVE, to defend.
DEFENSIVELY, done in
one's own Defence.

To DEFER, to delay, or put

off.

DEFERENCE, Respect, Submission, Regard.

DEFIANCE, a Challenge, DEFICIENCY, Defect, Want, falling fhort of.

DEFICIENT, failing, want-

mg.

A DEFILE, a strait parrow

To DEFILE, to pollute.

DEFILEMENT, a Polluting, or Defiling.

To DEFINE, to explain, to decide, or determine.

DEFINITE, certain, limited, bounded.

DEFINITION, a flort Account of the Meaning of a Word.

DEFINITIVE, ferving to decide, decifive, positive.

DEFLECTION, a bend-

ing down, a turning aside out of the way.

To DEFLOUR, to rob a
To DEFLOWER, Maiden
of her Virginity; also to take
away the Grace or Lustre of a
Thing.

To DEFORM, to disfigure,

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to spoil the Shape of.

DEFORMED, disfigured, ugly, out of Shape.

DEFORMITY, Ugliness, Ill-

favouredness.

To DEFR AUD, to cheat, cozen, or beguile.

To DEFRAY, to bear the

Expences of any one.

DEFUNCT, deceased, dead. To DEFY, to challenge, to out-brave.

DEGENERACY, a being in a degenerate State or Condition. DEGENERATE, grown

worse, corrupted.

To DEGENERATE, to fall from a noble to a baser kind.

DEGENERACY, growing worfe.

DEGENEROUS, degenerated, base, vile.

DEGRADATION, a Degrading.

To DEGRADE, to put out of Place, Estate, Degree, or Dignity.

DEGRADING, putting out of Office, lessening one's Reputation.

DEGRADINGLY, done in a degrading manner.

To DEJECT, to cast down, to afflick; to fink the Spirits.

DEJECTED, cast down, di-

DEJECTEDLY, afflictedly, forrowfully.

DEJECTEDNESS, the being cast down; Affliction.

To DEIFY, to make one a God.

To DEIGN, to vouchsafe,

to grant kindly.

DEISM, is the Belief of those, who, denying all revealed Religion, acknowledge only the Existence of one God.

DEIST, one who adheres to

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DEITY, the Godhead, the Nature and Effence of God; also a fabulous God or Goddess.

DELAY, a Put-off, a Stop or

Stay.

To DELAY, to defer, to put

off from Time to Time.

DELAYED, deterred, put off; also mingled with Water.

DELECTABLE, delightful,

pleafant.

DELECTABLY, delightfully,

pleafantly.

DELECTATION, Delight, or Pleafure.

To DELEGATE, to appoint, by extraordinary Commission, Judges to hear and determine a particular Cafe.

DELEGATION, an Appoint-

ment of Delegates.

DELIBERATE, advised,

prudent, wary.

To DELIBERATE, to weigh in Mind; to ponder upon; to confult, or debate.

DELIBERATELY, advised-

ly, warily.

DELIBERATION, a Con-

fulting or Debating.

DELICACY, Daintiness, Niceness, Tenderness.

DELICATE, dainty, neat,

nice. DELICATELY, daintily,

DELICIOUS, pleafant to the

Talte, fweet, charming. DELICIOUSLY, very plea-

fantly.

DELIGHT, Pleasure, Joy.1 To DELIGHT, to afford

. Pleasure; to take Delight in-DELIGHTFUL, pleasant.

DELIGHTFULLY, pleafant-

DELIGHTFULNESS, Pleafantness.

To DELINEATE, to draw the first Draught of a Thing.

DELINEATION, the making a rough Draught.

DELINQUENT, a Criminal

or Offender. DELIRIOUS, raving, light-

To DELIVER, to put into one's Hands, to give up; to fer at Liberty.

DELIVERANCE, a fetting iree, a Release; the delivering

up a Thing.

DELIVERY, a Delivering; also uttering or speaking in Discourse.

To DELUDE, to deceive, to

beguile, to cheat.

DELUGE, a Flood, an overflowing of Water.

DELUSION, Deceit, Cheata

Imposture.

DELUSIVE, Which is ape DELUSORY, to delude beguile, or deceive.

DELUSIVELY, deceitfully. DEMAND, the asking any thing of another with Autho-

rity; a Claim. To DEMAND, to ask, to re-

quire, to lay claim.

To DEMEAN one's felf, carry or behave one's felf, to act well or ill.

DEMEANOUR, Behaviour, Carriage.

DEMERIT, that which makes one worthy of Blame, or Punithment.

To DEMERIT, to deserve ill, to do a Thing worthy of Blame, Punishment, &c.

DEMISE, a letting or making over of Lands, or Tenements, &c. by Leafe or Will; also Death, when applied to the King.

DEMOCRACY, a Form of Government, where the Legi-Ilative Power is in the Hands of the People.

To DEMOLISH, to throw down any Building.

DEMOLITION, a rafing, or throwing.

DEMON, a good or evil Spirit; the Devil.

A DEMONIACK, a Person postessed by the Devil.

DEMONSTRABLE, that may be demonstrated or proved.

DEMONSTRABLY, in fuch a manner as to demonstrate a thing.

DEMONSTRATIVE-LY, convincingly.

To DEMONSTRATE, to thew plainly, to prove beyond Contradiction.

DEMONSTRATION, a making a thing plain; a clear Proof.

DEMONSTRATIVE, which ferves to demenstrate, convincing, evident.

DEMURE, grave; affected, referved.

DEMURELY, with affected Gravity.

To DEMUR, to put in Objedions, or Doubts; to put off a Suit.

DEN, a Cave, or Lurkingplace under Ground.

DENBIGH, the County Town of Deabigh Shire.

To DENEGATE, to deny. DENEGATION, a Denial.

DENIAL, a denying or refuling.

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DENISON, a Foreigner made Free by the King's Charter.

DENNIS, the proper Name of a Man.

To DENOMINATE, to give a Name to.

DENOMINATION, a Name, or giving a Name unto; also the Name itself.

To DENOTE, to flew by Mark, to fignity.

To DENOUNCE, to publish. or proclaim.

DENSITY, Thickness.

DENTIFRICE, a Medicine for cleaning the Teeth.

To DENY, not to grant, or admit of ; to gainfay, or difown.

To DEPART, to go from 2 Place; also to die.

To DEPEND, to rely on; to proceed from.

DEPENDENCE, 2 relying DEPENDENCY, Supon; a relation or subjection to.

A DEPENDENT, one who depends upon another.

DEPENDENT, depending. DEPLORABLE, to. be deplored, or lamented.

DEPLORABLY, lamentably. To DEPLORE, to lament, or bewait one's Mistortune.

DEPONENT, one who gives Information upon Oath before a Magistrate.

To DEPOFULATE, to dif. people, to spoil, or lay a Place wafte.

DEPOPULATION, a difpeopling, spoiling or wasting, or destroying a Country.

DEPORTMENT, Behaviour,

Carriage. To DEPOSE, to give Tefti-

mony; also to dethrone a Sovereign.

To DEPOSITE, to lay down, or trust a Thing with any one;

to lay in a Place.

DEPOSITION, what is laid down; a Testimony given in a Court of Justice; also deposing, or depriving of some Dignity.

To DEPRAVE, to corrupt,

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To DEPRECATE, to pray a-

gainst Calamity.

DEPRECATION, praying against, or for Pardon, &c.

To DEPRECIATE, to undervalue, to cry down the Price

of a Thing.

DEPREDATION, a

ling, a making a Prey of. To DEPRESS, to press or

weigh down, to humble. DEPRESSION, preffing or forcing down, humbling, &c.

To DEPRETIATE, to undervalue, or lessen the Price of any Thing.

DEPRIVATION, a berea-

ving, or taking away.

To DEPRIVE, totake away,

or rob one of any thing.

DEPTFORD, a Village in Kent upon the River Thames.

DEPTH, Profundity, the Measure of a Place from the Top to the Bottom.

DEPUTATION, a deputing, or fending upon a special Com-

mithon.

To DEPUTE, to appoint any Person to act in the stead of another.

A DEPUTY, a Person appointed to act in the Place of another.

DERHAM, a Town in Nor-

To DERIDE, to fcoff, or laugh at.

DERISION, a deriding, mocking, or laughing to Scorn.

To DERIVE, to draw from another, or from the Original.

To DEROGATE, to leffen the Worth of a Person of Thing; to disparage; to go from.

DEROGATORY, which

tends to derogate.

DERTMORE, a barren Place in Devonshire.

DERTMOUTH, a famous Port in Devenshire.

DESCANT, a Comment on any Subject, a continued Dif-

courie. To DESCANT, to run a Division with the Voice; also to paraphrase upon a Subject.

To DESCEND, to go down, to derive one's Original from, or come of a Family.

DESCENDENT'S, Offspring,

Progeny, Posterity.

DESCENSION, a descend-

ing, or going down.

DESCENT, the coming, or going down; also the steep Side of a Hill; also Birth or Extraction.

To make a DESCENT upon a Country, to land on it, and to enter it in an hostile manner.

To DESCRIBE, to represent an Action or Thing, in Writing or Speech.

DESCRIPTION, a fetting forth a Thing either in Figures or Words.

To DESCRY, to discover afar off, to dicern.

DESERT, Merit, or Worth. To DESERT, to forfake; to run away irom one's Colours.

A DESERT, a Wilderneis, a large wild Country, a folitary Place; also the last Course of a Feaft; Fruit, Sweet-meats, &c.

DESERTER, a Soldier that goes over to the Enemy, or runs away from his Colours; also

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he that forsakes his Religion, Prince, &c.

DESERTION, a deferring, forfaking, or running from Colours, &c.

To DESERVE, to be worthy of Reward or Punishment.

DESIGN, Contrivance, Invention, Purpose; also the first Draught of a Picture.

DESIRE, Longing, Wishing;

alfo Entreaty, Request.

To DESIRE, to covet, long or wish for; to entreat or pray, DESIRABLE, that is to be defired, or wisted for.

DESIROUS, greatly defiring,

or withing for.

To DESIST, to cease, give over, or leave off.

DESOLATE, lest alone, forlorn; uninhabited, laid waste.

DESOLATION, a laying wafte, or making defolate.

DESPAIR without Hopes.

DESPAIR, without Hopes.
To DESPAIR, to be out of all Hopes.

DESPERADO, a desperate, mad, hair-brained Fellow.

DESPERATE, who is in Defpair, or despaired of; also dangerous, violent.

DESPERATELY, dangerouf-

ly.

DESPICABLE, liable to be despised, base, mean.

DESPICABLY, in a despicable manner.

To DESPISE, to contemn, disdain, or slight.

DESPISINGLY, contemptu-

DESPITE, Envy, Malice,

Spite.
To DESPOIL, to strip or rob

a Man of his Goods, &c.
To DESPOND, to lose Courage, to despair, to be dishearrened, or dejected.

DESPONDENCE, a failing of Courage, a being out of Hopes.

DESPONDENT, despairing, giving up all Hopes.

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DESPOTICK, arbitrary, abfolute, supreme.

To DESTIN, to appoint, defign, or order.

DESTINY, Fate; also Death. DESTITUTE, forlorn, forfaken, deprived of.

To DESTROY, to ruin, to deface, to kill.

DESTRUCTION, a Destroy-

DESTRUCTIVE, apt to de-

ftroy, pernicious.

To DETACH, to fend away
a Party of Soldiers on fome Ex-

pedition.

DETACHMENT, a Party of Soldiers drawn out of a great Body, to go on fome Expedition.

DETAIL, the Particulars, or particular Circumstances of an Affair.

To DETAIN, to keep, or withhold; to stop, or hinder.

To DETECT, to discover, to find out, or lay open.

DETECTION, a Discovering, or laying open.

DETENTION, a Detaining, Confining, or Imprisoning.

To DETER, to affright, to discourage one from doing a thing.

To DETERGE, to wipe or rub off, to cleanse.

DETERMINABLE, which may be determined, or decided.

DETERMINATELY, in a decifive manner.

DETERMINATE, which is determined; positive.

DETERMINATION, a final Resolution to do or not do an Action; Action; an Appointment, a De-

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To DETERMINE, to decide,

to purpose, or design. DETERMINATELY, final-

ly, unalterably, refolutely. To DETEST, to abhor, hate,

or loath. DETESTABLE, to be ab-horred; vile, base, wretched.

DETESTABLY, in a deteftable manner.

DETESTATION, an abhor-

ring, or loathing. To DETHRONE, to depose, or drive a Sovereign from his

Throne. To DETRACT, to take from,

to lessen, to slander, or speak

DETRACTION, a drawing from; also Backbiting, Slandering.

DETRIMENT, Damage, Michief, Hurt, Loss.

DETRIMENTAL, hurtful, which brings Hurt or Damage.

DEVASTATION, a laying waste.

To DEVEST, to ftrip, or unclothe; to deprive of.

To DEVIATE, to go out of the way, to fwerve from.

DEVICE, a Contrivance, Invention, or feigned Story; also a Motto or Conceit in a Coat of Arms, Oc.

DEVIL, a fallen Angel.

DEVILISH, of or belonging to the Devil.

DEVILISHLY, very wick-

DEVISE, in Law, whatfoever is bequeathed by Will; also the Act of Bequeathing.

To DEVISE, to invent, imagine, fanfy, or feign; also to torge, or contrive.

to be according to the Rules of Civility.

To DEVOLVE, to tumble dewn; to come from one to another, as an Estate does.

DEVOTEE, a Bigot.

To DEVOTE, to vow, or confecrate to God, to fet apart for holy Use.

DEVOTION, Piety, religious Zeal; also vowed Services; at the Command or Disposal of.

To DEVOUR, to eat or swallow down greedily; to waite, or confume.

DEVOURINGLY, very greedily.

DEVOUT, religious, pious, full of Devotion.

DEUTERONOMY, the fourth Book of Moses so called.

DEW, the Vapour of the Earth exhaled by the Heat of the Sun, and then fallen to the Earth again.

TO DEW, To DEW, to sprinkle, To REDEW, moisten, or wet with Dew.

DEXTERITY, Handiness. Cleverness, Nimbleness, Skill.

DEXTEROUS, handy, cunning, skillful.

DEXTEROUSLY, cleverly, skillfully.

D. ABOLICAL, devilish, very wicked.

DIADEM, an Imperial or Royal Crown.

DIAL, a Plane on which Lines and Figures are drawn, with a Gnomon to flew the Hour of the Day.

DIALECT, a manner of Speech peculiar to some part of a Country.

DIALLING, the Art of making Dials.

DIALOGUE, a Discourse le-DEVOIR, Duty, what ought tween two or more Persons, or

a written Discourse where Perfons are talking together.

DIAMETER, a Line which passes through the Center of a Circle, and is bounded by the Circumserence, dividing the Circle into two equal Parts.

DIAMETRICALLY opposite, directly opposite or contrary.

DIAMOND, the most valuable and hardest of precious Stones.

DIANA, the Goddess of Hunting.

DIAPER, Linen Cloth wrought with Flowers and Figures.

DIARY, an Account of what passes every Day; a Journal, or Day-book.

To DICTATE, to tell another what to write, &c.

DICTIONARY, a Collection of all the Words of a Language explained in alphabetical Order.

DIDAPPER, the Name of a Bird.

To DIDDER, to shiver or shake with Cold.

DIET, Food, Nourishment; also a Convention of the States of a Kingdom, or Empire.

To DIET, to provide with

To DIFFER, to disagree, to vary, to be unlike.

DIFFERENCE, a Diversity; also a Controversy, Dispute, or Quarrel.

DIFFERENT, which differs, various, unlike.

DIFFFRENTLY, in a diffe-

DIFFICULT, hard, troublefome to perform or understand; crabbed.

DIFFICULTLY, hardly.

DIFFICULTY, Trouble in performing or understanding any thing. DIFFIDENCE, Mistrust, Doubtfulness, Suspicion.

DIFFIDENT, mistrustsul, suspicious, doubtful.

DIFFIDENTLY, miftruft-fully.

To DIFFUSE, to spread here

and there.
DIFFUSE, ample, large,

DIFFUSION, a scattering

abroad, extending; &c.
DIFFUSIVE, which spreads

itself far, or is of great Extent. To DIG, to break or open

Ground with a Spade.

To DIGEST, to dissolve in the Stomach; also to dispose,

or put in order.
DIGESTION, the Concoction
of the Aliments in the Stomach.

of the Aliments in the Stomach, or the Diffolution of it. DIGIT, the Quantity of three

Quarters of an Inch in Measure.
To DIGNIFY, to advance to
a Dignity.

DIGNITY, Honour, Reputation, Advancement, fome confiderable Preferment.

To DIGRESS, to go from the Subject in Hand.

DIGRGESSION, a going out of the way, a leaving the Subject Matter in Hand.

To DIJUDICATE, to judge between two Parties; to difcern, to distinguish.

DIJUDICATION, a deciding a Difference between two.

DIKE, a Ditch.

To DILACERATE, to tear afunder.

To DILAPIDATE, to rid a Place of Stones; to lavish, or waste.

DILAPIDATION, is a letting a Building run to Ruin.

To DILATE, to make or grow wide; also to inlarge upon a Subject.

DILA-

DILATORY, full of or making Delays.

DILIGENCE, great Care,

Industry, Careiulness.

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DILIGENT, careful, industri-

ous, laborious.

DILIGENTLY, carefully, industriously.

DILSTONE, 2 Town in DEVILSTONE, Northum-

berland.
To DILUTE, to thin, or

wath off with a Liquid.

DIM, obscure, dark.
To make DIM, to render obscure, or dark.

DIMLY, darkly, obscurely. DIMNESS, Weakness of

Sight.
DIMENSION, the just Mea-

fure of any thing.
To DIMINISH, to lessen, to

abate, to decay, or decrease.
DIMINUTION, a lessening,

or diminishing.

DIMINUTIVE, little, fmall; that which diminishes, or makes

of Diminution. by way

DIMITY, a fine fort of Fustian.

DIMPLE, 2 little Dent in the Cheek or bottom of the Chin.

DIMPLED, which has fuch a Dimple.

A DIN, a Noise.

To make a DIN, to make a great Noise.

To DINE, to eat at Noon. To DING, to throw or dash

DINNER, a Mealat Noon.

DINT, an Impression, or Mark; also the Drift of a Discourse.

DIOCESE, the Bounds of a Bishop's Jurisdiction.

DIONYSIUS, a Name of Men. To DIP, to put into Water;

also to look slightly into a Book.
DIPTHONG, two Vowels
sounded together in one Syllable.

DIRE, cruel, unmerciful, terrible.

DIREFUL, curfed, damnable. DIREFULLY, curfedly, damnably.

DIRECT, strait, right.

To DIRECT, to guide, govern, rule, or manage; also to level, or aim at.

DIRECTION, Directing, Infruction, Management; Aim, Mark.

DIRECTLY, in a strait Line. DIRECTOR, a Guider, a Manager, or Overseer.

DISABILITY, a being difabled.

To DISABLE, to make unable, or uncapable of.

To DISABUSE, to undeceive.
To DISACCORD, to difagree.
DISADVANTAGE, Damage,
Lofs, Prejudice.

DISADVANTAGEOUS, that which turns to Disadvantage; prejudicial, hurtful.

DISADVANTAGEOUSLY, hurtfully, prejudicially.

DISAFFECTED, bearing no good Will to, diffatisfied with, discontented.

DISAFFECTEDLY, with an ill Will, discontentedly.

To DISAGREE, to fall out, to quarrel, to be at Variance.

DISAGREEABLE, that which is unpleasant; offensive, unsuitable.~

DISAGREEABLY, unpleafantly.

DISAGREEMENT, a Difference, or not confenting to.

To DISALLOW, to dislike, or disapprove of; to discounte-

To DISANNUL, to repeal, to abolish, to make void.

To

To DISAPPEAR, so go out of Sight, to vanish.

To DISAPPOINT, to deceive, to fail, to break one's Word.

DISAPPOINTMENT, a difappointing, a cross Accident.

To DISAPPROVE, not to approve of, to disallow, dislike, or find fault with.

To DISARM, to take a Weapon from another.

DISARRAYED, put into Disorder, or Confusion.

DISASTER, ill Luck, Mif-

DISASTROUS, unfortunate, unlucky.

To DISAVOW, to disown, to disallow, to deny.

To DISBAND, to put off the Company, to turn out of the Service.

DISBELIEF, Doubt, Mif-

To DISBELIEVE, not to believe, to mistrust, to doubt of.

To DISBURDEN, to unload, to ease, or take off a Burden.

To DISBURSE, to spend or lay out Money.

DISBURSEMENT, a spending, or laying out.

To DISCARD, to lay out at Cards; to turn away, or discharge from Service.

To DISCERN, to fee, to perceive, or know one Thing from another.

DISCERNIBLE, to be feen or perceived.

DISCERNMENT, the Faculty of Difcerning; Judgment, Difcretion.

A DISCHARGE, an Acquittance for Movey paid; a Releafe, a dismissing, or fending away; also a Purging, or other Evacuation.

To DISCHARGE, to eafe,

or release; to dismis from Service; also to fire off a Gun, &c.

DISCIPLE, a Scholar, or Learner.

DISCIPLINE, Instruction, Management, strict Order; also Correction, or Pennance.

To DISCIPLINE, to teach or instruct, order or rule; to correct.

To DISCLAIM, to quit Claim to, to refuse utterly, or renounce any thing.

To DISCLOSE, to discover or reveal a Secret.

To D'SCOLOUR, to alter or change the Colour of any thing.

To DISCOMFIT, to overthrow or defeat in Battle.

To DISCOMFORT, to afford no Comfort, to afflict, or cast down.

To DISCOMMEND, to find fault with, to blame, or difpraise.

DISCOMMENDATION, Difpraife, Blame, Difgrace, Shame.

To DISCOMMODE, to be troublesome to, or incommode.

DISCOMMODITY, Inconveniency.

To DISCOMPOSE, to diforder, difquiet, trouble, or put out of Humour.

DISCOMPOSURE, Diforder, Confusion.

DISCONSOLATE, comfortless, melancholy, deprived of Comfort.

DISCONTENT, I not DISCONTENTMENT, Sbeing contented, Sorrow, Trouble.

DISCONTENTED, displeased, uneasy, troubled.

DISCONT NUANCE, an Interruption, or breaking off.

To DISCONTINUE, to leave or break off for a time. DISCORD, Strife, Variance, Quarrelling, Difagreement.

To DISCORD, to difagree.
DISCONTENTEDLY, unea-

fily.

To DISCOVER, to find out, to reveal, to make manifest.

DISCOVERY, a finding out,

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DISCOUNT, Abatement in a Sum of Money or Account.

To DISCOUNT, to abate from an Account, or Reckoning. To DISCOUNTENANCE, to put out of Countenance, to give a Check to, to discourage.

To DISCOURAGE, to dishearten, to put out of heart. DISCOURAGEMENT, a dis-

couraging, disheartning, &c.
To DISCOURSE, to talk,

reason, or argue.

DISCOURSF, Talk, Speech, or Reasoning.

DISCOURTEOUS, unkind, uncivil.

DISCOURTESY, Displeasure, an ill Turn.

DISCREDIT, Diferace, Dif-

To DISCREDIT, to difgrace,

to make a Man lose his Credit.

DISCREET, wise, confiderate, sober.

DISCREPANT, differing

from, difagreeing.

DISCRETION, Prudence, Wifdom; also Will, or Pleafure.

To DISCRIMINATE, to put a Difference between.

To DISCUSS, to examine, to fean, to fift, to strike off the Difficulties a Matter is perplexed with.

DISCUSSION, an Examination of a Question, or difficult Matter.

DISDA!N, Scorn.

To DISDAIN, to scorn, or despise.

DISDAINFULLY, fcornfully, DISDAINFULNESS, Scornfulness.

DISEASE, Distemper, or Sickness.

DISEASED, troubled with a Disease.

To DISEMBARK, to go from on board a Ship, to land Goods out of a Ship,

To DISEMBOGUE, to difcharge itself into the Sea.

To DISENGAGE, to free from an Engagement, to get, or take off.

To DISESTEEM, to have no Esteem for, to disregard.

DISFAVOUR, out of Favour; a Disfigurement; an ill Turn.

To DISFIGURE, to put out of Shape, to make ualy.

of Shape, to make ugly.

To DISGARNISH, to take
away the Garnish.

To DISGORGE, to vomit; to empty itself into the Sea, as a kiver doth.

DISGRACE, Shame, Dishonour, Dissavour.

To DISGRACE, to put to Shame, or turn out of Favour.

DISGRACEFULLY, thamefully.

DISGRACEFULNESS, Shamefulness.

To DISGREGATE, to scatter, or disperse.

DISGUISE, a false Habit, a Pretence, Colour, or Cloak.

To DISGUISE, to put into another Fashion; to dissemble, or cloak.

· DISGUISEDLY, by way of Disguise.

To DISGUST, to distaste, or distaste; to displease, or be averse to.

DIS-

DISGUST, Distaste, or

DISGUSTFUL, distasteful, unpleasant.

DISGUSTFULLY, distaste-

DISHABILLE, an Undress. A DISH, a Platter, &c.

DISHARMONY, Discord,

To DISHEARTEN, to difcourage, to put out of heart.

DISHEVELLED, having the Hair hanging loose or dangling about the Shoulders.

DISHONEST, void of Honefty, knavish; also unchast, lewd.

DISHONESTLY, knavifuly.
DISHONESTY, knavery,
unfair Dealing; also Lewdness,
or Debauchery.

DISHONOURABLE, without Honour, difgraceful.

DISHONOUR, Infamy, Dif-

DISHONOURABLY, dif-

gracefully.

To DISHONOUR, to make infamous; to difgrace, to difparage.

To DISINCHANT, to fet free from an Enchantment.

To DISINGAGE, to recall an Engagement.

DISINGENUITY, want of Sincerity, D slimulation.

DISINGENUOUS, infincere, false hearted, unfair.

DISINHABITED, void of Inhabitants, defolate.

To DISINHERIT, to deprive one of his Inheritance.

To DISINTANGLE, to unravel, to difingage.

DISINTERESTED, void of Self-interest, impartial, unbiassed.

DISINTERESTEDLY, impartially.

To DISINTERR, to dig up, or take a dead Body out of a Grave.

To DISINVITE, to call back an Invitation, to forbid a Perfon to come who was before invited.

To DISJOIN, to separate, part, or loosen.

To DISJOINT, to put out of Joint.

DISJUNCTION, a Separation, Disjoining, or Division.

To DISLOCATE, to difplace, to put cut of Joint.

DISLOCATION, a displacing, the putting out of Joint or Place.

To DISLODGE, to put or turn out of Houses, Lodgings, Post, &c.

DISLOYAL, unfaithful to a Prince, or Husband; treacherous.

DISLOYALLY, perfidiously, DISLOYALTY, Unfaithfulness, commonly used with regard to one's Prince.

DISMAL, dreadful, hideous, terrible.

DISMALLY, dreadfully.

To DISMANTLE, to take or pull off a Mantle; to destroy the Fortification of a Town.

To DISMAY, to terrify, aftonith, &c.

To DISMEMBER, to cut off 2 Limb, or Member; to difjoin, or divide out.

To DISMISS, to discharge, fend or put away.

DISMISSION, a putting a-

To DISMOUNT, to take away, or remove; to unhorse; to alight from on Horseback.

DISOBEDIENCE, Undutifulness, Frowardness.

DISOBEDIENT, undutiful, flubborn, froward.

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DISOBEDIENTLY, unduti-

fully.

To DISOBEY, to withdraw one's Obedience, to act contrary to Order.

DISOBLIGATION, a Difpleasing, Disobliging, Offence.

To DISOBLIGE, to displease,

to do an ill Office to.

DISOBLIGINGLY, offentive-

ly, displeasingly.

DISORDER, Confusion, Trouble, Discomposure of Mind, Riot.

To DISORDER, to put out of Order, to confound, to difcompose, to vex-

DISORDERLY, unrulily.

To DISOWN, not to acknowledge for one's own, to deny.

DISPANSION, a fpreading

abroad.

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To DISPARAGE, to difpraise, decry, or speak ill of.

DISPARAGEMENT, a leffening, or undervaluing.

DISPARITY, Inequality,

Difference, Unlikeness.

DISPATCH, the quick doing of a Thing; Expedition, Riddance.

To DISPATCH, to haften, to rid off, to fend away in hafte; also to kill with speed.

DISPATCHES, Letters fene abroad about publick. Affairs.

To DISPEL, to drive away. DISPENSABLE, that may be dispensed with.

DISPENSARY, a Treatife of Medicines; also a Place where they are made or kept.

DISPENSATION, a distributing or dealing; also a suffering a Man to do a Thing contrary to Law; an Indulgence from the Pope.

DISPENSATORY, 2 Book

which directs Apothe caries make Medicines.

To DISPENSE, to distribute, or dispose of; to administer, bestow, or manage.

To DISPENSE with, to excuse, to free from the Obli-

gation of a Law.

To DISPEOPLE, to unpeople, or destroy the People of 2 Country.

To DISPERSE, to scatter, to spread abroad.

DISPERSEDLY, fcattered

up and down here and there.

To DISPIRIT, to differenten, or discourage.

To DISPLACE, to remove, to put out of Place.

To DISPLANT, to take up that which is planted.

To DISPLAY, to spread wide, to unfold, declare, or explain at large.

To DISPLEASE, to offend, to be disagreeable, or unaccept-

DISPLEASINGLY, offensively.

DISPLEASURE, Affront,

Discontent, Anger.

DISPOSAL, the Power of disposing; Command, Management.

To DISPOSE, to fet in Order, to fit, to make ready.

To DISPOSE of, to do what one pleases with a Thing.

DISPOSITION, a disposing or placing of Things; State, Situation, Inclination, or Aptness; also the natural Inclination of the Mind, or Constitution of the Body.

To DISPOSSESS, to turn out of Possession, to deprive.

DISPRAISE, Blame, Cenfure, Reproach.

DISPROFIT, Damage, Loss, Prejudice.

DISPROOF, a disproving. DISPROPORTION, an In-

equality.

DISPROPORTIONABLE, ? DISPROPORTIONATE, 5 that which bears no Proportion to; unequal,

To DISPROPORTION, to

make unequal.

To DISPROVE, to prove the contrary.

DISPUTABLE, which may

be disputed.

DISPUTANT, a Disputer, one who holds a Dispute, or Argument.

DISPUTATION, a debating,

disputing, or arguing.

DISPUTE, Debate, Contest,

Quarrel. DISPUTE, to debate, discourse, or argue; to quarrel,

or wrangle. To DISPUTE a thing, to ftrive or contend for it, to quar-

rel about it.

DISQUIET, Trouble, Un-

eafinefs.

To DISQUIET, to disturb one's Rest, to trouble, to make uneafy.

DISQUIETLY, uneafily.

DISQUISITION, a diligent Search or Enquiry into a Thing. DISREGARDFUL, negligent.

To DISREGARD, to have no Regard to; to flight, not to mind.

DISREGAR DFULLY, negligently, flightingly.

To DISRELISH, not to re-

lish well, to dislike. DISREPUTATION, ? DISREPUTE,

or Fame, Discredit. DISRESPECT, Incivinty,

Slight.

DISRESPECTFUL, not thewing Respect; uncivil.

DISRESPECTFULLY, flightingly, uncivilly.

To DISRESPECT, to shew no Respect, to be uncivil to.

To DISROBE, to pull off one's Robe, to strip one of his Clothes.

DISSATISFACTION, Difcontent, Difgust, Displeasure.

DISSATISFACTORILY, by way of Diffatisfaction.

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DISSATISFACTORY, which gives no Satisfaction, displeafing, offenfive.

To DISSATISFY, to difgust,

displease, or offend.

To DISSECT, to cut open 2 dead Body, to anatomize.

DISSECTION, a cutting in Pieces, or anatomizing.

To DISSEMBLE, to feign, or pretend; to conceal, or cloak. DISSEMBLINGLY, by way

of Dissimulation.

TODISSEMINTATE, to fow, featter, or fpread abroad.

DISSENSION, Difagreement, Strife, Quarrelling.

DISSENT, Contrariety of 0pinion.

DISSENTER, one of a different or contrary Opinion; it is chiefly used to fignify those who do not conform to the Church of England.

DISSERTATION, a Debate, Reasoning or Discourse upon any

Subject.

To DISSERVE, to do one 2

Prejudice.

DISSERVICE, an ill Office or Turn; an Injury or Piejudice.

DISSEVERED, separated, divided, parted in two.

DISSIMILAR, unlike, of a different Kind or Nature. DIS-

DISSIMILITUDE, Unlike-

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DISSIMULATION, Flattering, Counterfeiting, Diffembling, Hypocrify.

To DISSIPATE, to disperse, or scatter; to consume, spend,

or waste.

DISSIPATION, a dispersing, or scattering; a wasting.

DISSOCIATION, a fepara-

DISSOLUBLE, that may be

To DISSOLVE, to loofen, or

unbind; to melt.
DISSOLUTE, loofe, wanton,

given to Pleasure.

DISSOLUTELY, wantonly,

DISSOLUTENESS, Lewd-

nefs, Debauchery, &c.

DISSOLUTION, a Separation of Parts, a diffolving; alfo Death.

DISSONANT, untunable, jarring, difagreeing.

To DISSWADE, to divert, To DISSWADE, to put off from a Defign, to advise to the contrary.

DISSUASION, a perswading one contrary to a Resolution

taken.

DISSWASIVE, apt or pro-

DISTAFF, an Instrument used

in Spinning.

DISTANCE, the Remoteness of one Thing from another, either in point of Time, Place or Quantity.

DISTANCED, fet at a convenient Distance, &c. outstripped.

DISTANT, far afunder, differing.

DISTASTE, Diflike.

To DISTASTE, to dislike, to cause Offence, to displease.

DISTASTEFUL, displeating, disagreeable.

DISTASTEFULLY, dif-

pleasingly.

DISTEMPER, Sickness, Disease, an ill Disposition of Body; also a Disorder in Kingdom or State.

DISTEMPERED, diseased, out of Temper.

To DISTEND, to firetch, or fluff out.

DISTENTION, a stretching, studing out, or enlarging.

DISTICH, a Couple of Verles in a Poem, making a complete Sense.

To DISTILL, to drop, or run

away Drop by Drop.

DISTILLATION, a diftilling, or dropping down; also a falling of Humours from the Brain.

DISTINCT, different, feparate one from the other; also clear, plain.

DISTINCTION, Difference, or putting a Difference between one thing and another.

DISTINCTLY, feparately,

clearly

To DISTINGUISH, to difcern, or put a Difference between.

D.STINGUISHABLE, which

may be diftinguished.

DISTINGUISHABLY, in fuch manner as to be diftinguished.

To DISTORT, to wreft adde, to pull away, to make crooked.

DISTORTION, a wrefting

or wringing away.

To Distract, to draw or pull afunder, to perplex, trouble, or interrupt; also to make one distracted, or mad.

DISTRACTEDLY, madly-

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DISTRACTEDNESS, Mad-

DISTRACTION, Madness,

Phrenzy, Perplexity.

To DISTRAIN, to feize upon a Person's Goods for Rent, Parish Duties, &c.

DISTRESS, the Act of Difraining; also a great Strair, Adversity, or sad Calamity.

DISTRESSED, brought into Distress, reduced to Extremity, Misery, or Want.

DISTRESSEDLY, mife-

rably.

To DISTRIBUTE, to share, part, or divide; to dispose, or set in Order.

ding, or tharing among many.

DISTRIBUTIVE, which ferves to distribute.

DISTRACT, a particular Territory, the Bounds or Extent of a Jurisdiction.

DISTRUST, Jealoufy, Suf-

picion.

To DISTRUST, to suspect, to be jealous of.

DISTRUSTFUL, fuspicious.
DISTRUSTFULLY, fuspiciously.

DISTRUSTFULNESS, Suf-

picioufness.

To DISTURB, to interrupt, to let or hinder; to cross, trouble, or vex-

DISTURBANCE, Trouble, Diforder, Interruption.

DISUNION, Division, Sepa-

ration, Diagreement.

To DISUNITE, to divide, or fet at Variance; to separate, disjoin.

DISUSAGE, a being out of DISUSE, use.

To DISUSE, to forbear the Use of, to break one's self of a Use or Custom.

A DITCH, a Trench about 2 Field, &c.

To DITCH, to dig a Trench about a Field, &c.

DITTO, the aforesaid, or the same.

DITTY, a Song, or Ballad. DIVAN, the great Council,

or Court of Justice among the Turks and Persians.

Water; also to inquire strictly

into a Matter.

A DIVER, one who dives; also a Bird called a Didapper.

DIVERSE, fundry, various, feveral, many, different, contrary.

To DIVERSIFY, to vary, alter, or make different.

DIVERSION, a Partime, or Recreation; a turning afide from an Affair.

DIVERSITY, Variety, being different, or unlike.

DIVERSLY, variously.
To DIVERT, to lead or
turn aside; to take of; also to

delight, or please.
DIVERTING, pleasant, a-

greeable.

DIVERTINGLY, pleafantly. DIVES, a Title usually applied to the Rich Man in the Gospel.

To DIVEST, to strip, or deprive of.

To DIVIDE, to feparate, to part, or put afunder; to fet at

variance, to distribute.

DIVIDEND, a Number given to be divided; also an equal Share of the Profits of a joint Stock.

DIVIDERS, a Pair of Ma-

thematical Compasses.

DIVINATION, divining, prefaging, or foretelling Things to come.

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DIVINE, belonging to God,

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heavenly.

A DIVINE, a Clergyman. To DIVINE, to guess, to foretel, to soothfay.

DIVINELY, heavenly, in a heavenly manner.

A DIVINER, a Conjurer, a

Soothfayer.

DIVINITY, the divine Nature, the Godhead; also that Knowledge which has for its Object God, and his Revelation.

DIVISIBLE, that may be

givided.

DIVISION, a feparating any thing into Parts; Variance, Difford.

DIVISOR, in Arithmetick, the Number by which the Dividend is to be divided.

DIVORCE, a Diffolution of Maniage, or a Separation of Maniand Wife.

DIURNAL, belonging to the

Day, daily.
To DIVULGE, to publish.

To DIVULGE, to publish, or spread abroad.

DIZZINESS, Giddiness, or Swimming in the Head.

DIZZY, giddy.

DOCIBLE, Teachable, apt to DOCILE, Slearn, tractable. DOCILITY, Teachableness, Tractableness.

DOCK, a Plant; also the Tail of a Horse; a Place for Shipping.

To DOCK a Horse, to cut off

his Tail.

DOCTOR, one who has taken the highest Degree in any Science at the University.

DOCTORS-COMMONS, a College in London for the Professors of the Civil Law.

DOCTRESS, a She-doctor. DOCTRINE, Learning, Knowledge, Maxims, Tenets. DOCUMENT, a Lesson of Instruction, Admonition, Warning.

To DOCUMENTIZE, to inftruct, or teach; also to ad-

monish.

To DODGE, to run from one Place to another, to prevaricate, to play thitting Tricks.

DOE, a Female Deer, Rab-

To DOFF, to do off, to pur

off.

A DOG, an Animal well known; also an Andiron.

DOGDAYS, certain Days from the Twenty-fourth of July, to the Twenty-eighth of August: So called from the Dog-star, which rises and sets with the Sun.

To DOG one, to follow one close at the Heels, in order to know where he is going.

DOGE, the Chief Ma istrate

DOGGED, fullen, crabbed, furly.

DOGGEDLY, fullenly.
DOGGEDNESS, Sullenness.
DOGGISH, fnarling, crabbed.

DOGGISHNESS, Crabbed-

DOGGREL, bad Poetry, or Verses.

DOGMATICAL, positive, DOGMATICK, wedded to, or imposing his own Opinion.

DOGMATICALLY, pofi-

To DOGMATIZE, to speak positively; to give Instructions; to teach new Opinions.

DOIT, a fmall Coin in Holland, in value lefs than a Farthing.

DOLEFUL, fad, mournful, woful.

DOLEFULLY, mournfully, DOLEFULNESS, Mournfulness,

DOLLAR, a Dutch Coin worth about Four Shillings Sixpence.

DOLOROUS, grievous, painful, fad.

DOLOUR, Pain, Grief, Sorrow, Anguish.

DOLPHIN, a Sea Fish; also a Northern Constellation.

DOLPHIN, 3 Title of the DAUPHIN, French King's eldeft Son.

DOME, a vaulted Roof, or Tower of a Church, a Cupola.

DOMESTICK, belonging to an Houshold, or one's own Country, in opposition to Foreign.

DOMINATION, Dominion, Empire, Sovereignty.

To DOMINEER, to hector, rule, or bear Authority; also to vapour over others.

DOMINICAL Letter, one of the first Seven Letters of the Alphabet, wherewith the Sundays are marked throughout the Year in the Almanack.

DOMINICANS, an Order of Fryars founded by Dominick, a Spaniard.

DOMINION, Power, Rule, Authority, Government; the Extent of a Kingdom, or State.

DOMINO, a fort of Hood worn by the Canons of a Cathedral Church; also a mourning Vail for Women.

DONATION, 2 Grant, 2 Deed of Gift.

DONATISTS, a Sect of Hereticks, so called from Donatus Bishop of Carthage; they held, that the Son in the Trinity was less than the Father, and the Holy Ghost less than the Son.

DO

DONCASTER, 2 Town in Yorkshire, 123 Miles from London.

DONMOW, a Priory in Ef-DUNMOW, fex, where there was a Custom, that any Person who had married a Year and a Day, upon taking Oath that he had not repented of it in that time, was entitled to a Gammon and Flitch of Bacon.

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DONOUR, a Giver, or Benefactor.

DOOM, Judgment, Sentence. DOOMSDAY, the Day of Judgment in a Future State.

DOOMSDAY BOOK, a Register, from which Sentence and Judgment might be given in the Tenure of Estates. It is now preserved in the Exchequer in two Volumes.

A DOOR, the Entrance into

DORCAS, a proper Name of Women.

DORCHESTER, the County Town of Dorfetshire, one Hundied Miles from London; also another in Oxfordshire.

DORICK, one of the Five Orders in Architecture.

To lye DORMANT, to be out of use.

DORMITORY, a Sleepingplace, or Bed-chamber, especially in a Monastery, &c.

DORMOUSE, a Field Mouse, that sleeps all the Winter.

DOROTHY, a proper Name of Women.

DORSER, 2 Pannier, or DOSSER, Basket, to carry Things on Horseback.

DORSETSHRE, a County on the Sea Coast.

DOSE,

DOSE, a Quantity of Phyfick ordered by a Physician to be taken at once.

DOTAGE, Doting, Dulness, Stupidity.

A DOTARD, a doting Fellow.

To DOTE, to grow dull, senseleis, or stupid.

To DOTE upon, to be very

fond of.

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DOTINGLY, fillily, fondly. DOUBLE, twofold, twice as much, or twice the Value; alfo deceitful, diflembling.

To DOUBLE, to make dou-

ble, or fold up.

DOUBLES, Folds, Wrinkles. DOUBLET, an old fashioned Garment for Men, much the same as a Waistcoat.

DOUBLETS at Dice, are Throws of the same Sort, as'

two Fours, &c. To DOUBT, to be uncertain, not to know on which fide to

determine a Matter. DOUBTFUL, uncertain. DOUBTFULLY, uncertainly. DOUBTFULNESS, Uncer-

tainty. DOUBTINGLY, dubioufly.

A DOVE, a Female Pigeon. DOVE-LIKE, harmless, innocent.

DOVER, a famous Port in Kent, Sixty-feven Miles from London.

DOUGH, Flour tempered with Water, Salt and Yeast, and kneaded for baking.

DOUGHTY, flour, undaunted. To DOUK, to duck or im-

merge under Water.

DOWAGER, a Widow who enjoys her Dowry. This Title is commonly given to the Widows of Princes, Dukes, and other Persons of Honour.

A DOWDY, a fwarthy groß Woman.

DOWER, 2 the Marriage DOWRY, SPortion brought by a Wife to her Husband.

DOWGATE, a Port of the Thames near the Bridge, Lon.

DOWLAS, a fort of Linnen Cloth.

DOWN, downwards,

DOWNS, hilly Plains, or Hills confifting of Sands, &c. also the Sea lying near the Sands upon the Coafts of Kent, where the English Navy relides.

DOWNY, fort, full of Down. To DOWSE, to give one a

Slap on the Chaps.

DOXY, a She Beggar, 2 Trull.

To DOZE, to grow dull, heavy, or fleepy.

A DOZEN, the Number Twelve.

DRAB, a common dirty Whore, a Slur.

DRACHM, the eighth Part of an Ounce, containing Three Scruples, or Sixty Grains.

DRAG, a Hook; also a Net-A DRAG-NET, a Draw or Sweep-Net.

To DRAGGLE, to drag, draw, or trail in the Dirt.

DRAGON, a fort of Serpent; alfo a Conftellation.

DRAGONS BLOOD, the Gum or Refin of a Tree.

2 a Soldier DRAGOON, DRAGOONER, Swho fights fomettines on Horseback and fometimes on Foot.

DRAIN, a Water-Course, or

Sink. To DRAIN, to draw off Water by Ditches, Furrows, &c.

DRAINABLE, which may be drained. DRAKE,

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DRAKE, a Male Duck; alfo a fort of Gun.

DRAM. Vide DRACHM. DRAMA, a Play, either Co-

medy or Tragedy.

DRAMATICK, relating to A&s, especially those of Stage-Play.

DRAMATICK POEM, a Composition intended for the Stage.

DRAMATICALLY, like

Stage-Plays.

DRAP, Cloth, Woollen DRAB, Cloth.

DRAPER, a Seller of Cloth

Linnen or Woollen.

DRAPERY, the ClothTrade.
DRAUGHT, the Refemblance of a Thing drawn, the
Copy of a Willing; also a
Portion, or what a Person
drinks at once.

DRAUGHTS, a Game; alfo Harness for Drawing-Horses. To DRAUL, to speak very

flowly.

DRAULINGLY, speaking

very flowly.

To DRAW, to pull out, or along; to trace with a Pencil,

DRAWBACK, a Return of fome Part of the Duties paid for Goods imported, and drawn back on Exportation.

DRAWBRIDGE, a Bridge contrived to let up or down, as

Occasion requires.

DRAWNET, a Net for Catching the larger fort of Fowls.

To DRAWL out one's Words, to speak leifurely, or leavily.

DRAY, a fort of Cart used by Brewers.

A DRAZLE, a dirty Slut. DREAD, great Fear. DREADFUL, caufing great

DREADFULLY, in a dreadful manner, terribly.

DREAM, an acting of the Imagination in Sleep.

DREAMER, one who dreams; a Sluggard.

DREAMINGLY, flowly, fluggifhly.

To DREDGE Meat, to fprinkle it with Flour while rouft-

A DREDGER, a Flour-box. DREGS, Filth, Drofs, the Sediments at the Bottom of a Beer or Wine-Vessel, &c.

A DRENCH, a physical Po-

tion for a Horse.

To DRENCH, to give a Drench; also to bathe or soak.

To DRESS, to clothe; also to cook Meat.

To DRIBBLE, to flabber, or let one's Spittle fall out of the Mouth.

DRIBBLET, a fmall Portion; also a little Money paid out of a large Debt.

DRIFT, the Impulse of the Mind, Aim, Scope, Purpose.

DRIFT at Sea, fignifies any Thing that floats upon the Water.

DRILL, a Tool for Boring; also an overgrown Ape of Baboon.

To DRILL, to bore Holes with a Drill.

To DRILL one on, to draw or entice, to protra& Time.

DRILY, in a dry manner;

DRINESS, Thirst, Drougthines; Sliness.

DRINK, any Liquor to be drank.

To DRINK, to sup up Liquor.

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To DRIP, to drop flowly. DRIPPING, the Fat which drops from Meat when roafting. To DRIVE, to put on, im-

pel, or force.

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To DRIVEL, to let the Spit-

tle fall on one's Chin. A DRIVELER, a filly Fel-

A DRIVER, one who drives or eggs on.

To DRIZZLE, to fall in fmall Drops, like Rain.

DRIZZLY, full of fmall

Drops. DROIT, Right, Justice, Equity.

A DROLL, a comical Fellow, a Buffoon; also a fort of Farce.

To DROLL, to play the Droll, to joke or jest, to be waggish.

DROLLERY, a merry and facetious way of Speaking or Writing; full of merry and waggish Wit.

DROMEDARY, 2 fort of Camel, having two Bunches on

the Back.

A DRONE, a fort of Bee or Wasp without a Sting; also a flothful Man or Woman.

DRONISH, flothful.

DRONISHLY, flothfully. DRONISHNESS, Slothful-

To DROOP, to hang down the Head, to languish.

DROOPINGLY, faintly, languishingly.

A DROP, the smallest Quantity of any Liquor.

To DROP, to fall by Drops. DROPSICAL, subject to, or

troubled with a Droply.

A DROPSY, the gathering of Water, either through the whole Body or part of it.

DROSS, the Scum of Metals. of a Woman.

DROSSY, full of Drofs.

A DROVE, a Herd of Cattle. DROVERS, Men who drive Cattle for Hire or Sale.

DROUGHT, excessive Thirst, or Driness of the Earth, or Air; the Thirstiness of Animal Bodies.

DROUSY, Inclined to fleep, DROWSY, f fluggith.

DROUSILY, fluggifhly. DROUSINESS, Sleepineis,

Sluggishness.

To DROWN, to plunge into, or overwhelm with Water. To DRUB, to cudgel, or beat foundly.

DRUBBING, a Beating up-

on the Bum or Belly.

A DRUDGE, one who does all mean Services.

To DRUDGE, to toil, or labour hard; also to fish for Oysters.

DRUDGERY, dirty laborious Work, Slavery.

DRUDGINGLY, laborioufly. DRUGGET, a fort of Wool-Ien Stuff.

DRUGGIST, a Dealer in Drugs.

DRUGS, all forts of dried Simples used in Physick, &c.

DRUM, a mufical warlike Instrument; also a fine Sieve, like a thin Membrane at the Bottom of the Cavity of the

To DRUM, to beat upon a Drum.

DRUM-MAJOR, the chief Drummer.

DRUNK, fuddled, intoxicated with Liquor.

A DRUNKARD,

Drinker. DRUNKENNESS, Drinking to excess.

DRUSILLA, a proper Name DRY,

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DRY, without Juice, void of Moisture, empty, flat; also referved, sly, stingy.

To DRY, to make dry.

To DUB a Knight, to confer the Honour of Knighthood upon one.

DUBIOUS, doubtful, un-

DUBIGUSNESS, Doubtful-

DUCAT, a foreign Coin of Gold or Silver, of different Values, according to the Places where coined.

DUCATOON, a foreign Coin, much the fame with Ducat.

A DUCE, the Two, upon Cards or Dice.

DUCE take you, the Devil, or an evil Spirit take you.

To DUCK, a Water Fowl.

Water, to stoop, to bow.

DUCTILE, that may be eafily drawn out into Wires or
hammered into thin Plates.

DUDGEON, Stomachfulness,

Grudge, Difdain.

To take in DUDGEON, to take in bad part, to be dif-

pleased at.

DUE, to be owing, or unpaid.

DUEL, a Fight between two

Persons.

DUELLER, a Person who fights a Duel.

A DUG, the Teat of a Cow or other Beast.

DUKE, the highest Title of

DUKEDOM, the Dominion

and Territories of a Duke.

To DULCIFY, to make fweet, or fweeten.

DULCIMER, a musical Inftrument. DULCINISTS, a fort of Hereticks, who afferted that the Father having reigned from the Beginning of the World to the Coming of Christ, then the Son's Reign began, and lasted till the Year 1300, when the Reign of the Holy Ghost began.

DULL, heavy, sluggist,

flupid.

DULLY, heavily, flupidly.

DULNESS, Heaviness, Stu-

DUMB, not having the Use

of Speech; also filent.
DUMBLY, filently.

DUMBNESS, the being Dumb.

DUMP, a sudden Astonish. ment, a melancholy Fit.

DUMPISH, fomewhat melancholy.

DUMPS, Melancholy, fixed Sadness.

DUN, a Colour fomething like Brown.

A DUN, a clamorous or preffing Demand for a Debt.

To DUN, to demand a Debt with a Clamour. A DUNCE, a blockish, stu-

pid Person.
DUNG, Ordure, Soil, Filth.

To DUNG, to manuse Land with Dung.

DUNGEON, the darkeft, closeft, and most leathform part of a Prison.

DUNNOW. Vide DONMOW, DUNNY, deafish, somewhat Deaf.

DUNSTABLE, a Town in Bedfordshire, Thirty Miles from London.

DUNWICK, a Town in Suffolk, 82 Miles from London.

DUODECIMO, in Twelves; as a Book that has Twelve. Leaves in a Sheet. A DUPE, a Cully, a Fool, a

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DUPLICATE, a Transcript,

or Copy of Writing.

which is of DURABLE, long Continuance, lafting.

DURABLY, lastingly. DURABLENESS, Lasting-

DURANCE, Confinement,

Imprisonment.

DURATION, Continuance. DURHAM, a Bishop's See, two Hundred Fifty-five Miles from London.

DUSKISH, I fomewhat dark, DUSKY, 5 obscure. DUSKISHLY, darkly.

DUSKISHNESS, Darkness, Obscurity.

DUST, Earth dried to a

DUSTY, full of Duft.

DUTCHESS, the Wife of a

DUTCHY, the Territory of a Duke.

DUTIFUL, obedient, respectiul.

DUTIFULLY, obediently. DUTIFULNESS, Obedience. DUTY, any thing one is

obliged to do; also a publick Tax.

DWARF, a Person of very low Stature.

DWARFISH, like a

To DWELL, to inhabit, to abide in a Place.

To DWINDLE, to decrease, waste, or decay gradually.

To DYE, to dye Colours; alfo to give up the Ghoft.

DYSENTERY, a Looleneis, accompanied with Gripings in the Bowels.

DYSPNÆA, a Difficulty in Breathing.

EADITH, a proper Name of a Woman.

EADGAR, the Name of a EDGAR, most powerful and peaceable King of the English Saxons.

EADWIN, a Christian Name

of Men.

EAGER, sharp, four, tart; alfo earnest, vehement, sharp

EAGERLY, fharply, earneftly.

EAGERNESS, Sharpness,

Earnestness.

EAGLE, the largest and strongest of all Birds of Prey.

EAR, part of an Animal Rody; also the Tops of Corn.

To EAR, to shoot out Ears as Corn.

EARL, a Title of Nobility, between a Marquis and a Viscount.

EARLDOM, the Dignity and Jurisdiction of an Earl.

EARLINESS, the being early.

EARLY, betimes,

To EARN, to get or obtain by Labour, &c.

EARNEST, industrious, di-

ligent, important, weighty. EARNEST, Money given in Hand, to bind a Bargain.

EARNESTLY, industriously, eagerly.

EARNESTNESS, Eagernels. EARST, before, formerly.

EARTH, one of the Four

Elements. To EARTH, to go into 2 Hole under Ground, as a Fox, &c. Also to cover Trees or Plants with Earth.

EARTHLL-

EARTHLINESS, the being earthly.

EARTHLY, belonging to

EARTHQUAKE, a violent Shaking of the Earth.

EARTHY, of the Nature and Quality of Earth.

EARWIG, an Infect.

EASE, Rest, Comfort, Pleafure.

To EASE, to give Ease, or Reft; also to flacken, or let loose.

EASEMENT, Easing, Refreshment.

An EASEMENT, a Privy, or House of Office.

EASILY, foftly, gently.

EASINESS, Gentleness, Contentedness.

EAST, that Quarter of the Earth where the Sun rifes.

EASTER, a folemn Festival, appointed in Commemoration of Christ's Death and Refurrection.

EASTER-OFFERINGS, Mcney paid to the Priest at Easter.

EASY, at ease, free, contented; also ready, mild.

To EAT, to take Nourishment.

EATABLE, which may be eaten.

EATON, a Town fituated on the Shore of the River Thames. EAVES, the Edges of the

Tiling of a House.

EAVES-DROPPER, a Liftener under the Eaves or Windows of a House, to hear what People say.

EBB, the going out of the

To EBB, to flow back as the Tide.

EBONY, a fort of Black Wood of the Ebony Tree.

EBRIETY, Drunkenneis.

EBULLITION, a Boiling, or Bubbling up.

Voice or Sound, from Hills, Woods or hollow Places.

ECCLESIASTES, the Title of a Book in Scripture, written by King Solomon.

ECCLESIASTICAL, belonging to the Church.

An ECCLESIASTICK, Churchman, or Clergyman.

ECCLESIASTICUS, an apocryphal Book, written by Jesse the Son of Sirach.

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To ECHE, to increase, add,

or help our.

ECLIPSE, a Defect, or Failing of Light in Sun or Moon: That of the Sun, is when the Moon interpoles between the Earth and the Sun; that of the Moon, when the Earth comes between it and the Sun.

To ECLIPSE, to darken, or

obscure.

ECSTASY, a Trance, or Swooning; also a Transport of the Spirits by Passion.

EDDER, a kind of Fish.

EDDY, the Running back of the Water at any Place, contrary to the Tide or Stream.

EDEN, the Garden of Paradite.

EDGE, the sharp part of a Weapon.

To EDGE, to make a Border, or Edge.

EDICT, a Commandment, publick Ordinance, or Decree.

EDIFICE, a Building.
To EDIFY, to improve, of profit by Instruction.

EDINBURGH, the Metropolis of the Kingdom of Scotland, three Hundred Twenty-eight Miles from London.

EDINTON, a Town in Will.

fhire.

EDITH,

EDITH, the Wife of Edward the Confesior.

EDITION, a fetting forth, or publishing; the Publication of a Book.

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EDITOR, the Publisher of a

Book. EDMONTON, a Village Six

Miles from London.
EDMUND, a proper Name

of Men.
EDMUNDSBURY, 2 Town

in Suffolk, Sixty Miles from London.

To EDUCATE, to bring up from a Child, to nourish; to instruct.

EDUCATION, the bringing up of Youth; Instruction.

EDWARD, a proper Name

of Men.
EDWIN, the Name of two

Kings of England. EEL, a long and roundish

fort of Fish.
To EFFACE, to deface, rafe

out, or destroy.

EFFECT, any thing done, or brought to pass; also Con-

fequence, End, Issue.
EFFECTS, the Goods of a

Merchant, Tradesman, &c.
To EFFECT, to perform, or
bring to pass; to put in Execution.

EFFECTIVE, which brings

to Effect; real.

EFFECTIVELY, fo as to

EFFECTOR, the Author, or

Performer of a Thing.
EFFECTLESS, of no Effect.

EFFECTUAL, which necesfarily produces its Effect; forcible, powerful.

EFFECTUALLY, completely, thoroughly.

To EFFECTUATE, to accomplish, to do a thing completely. EFFEMINACY, a Female Softness.

EFFEMINATE, womanish, tender, delicate, nice.

To EFFEMINATE, to make womanish, or lascivious, to soften by Ease and Pleasure.

EFFICACIOUS, effectual,

EFFICACIOUSLY, effectu-

EFFICACY, Ability, Operation, Virtue, Strength, or Force.

EFFIGIES, an Image, Shape, or Likeness; the Picture or Statue of a Person.

EFFLUX, a running, or dowing out.

EFFORT, strong Endeavour, a forcible Attempt.

EFFUSION, a pouring out. E. G. fignifies exempli gratia, for Example.

EGBERT, the Name of the first English Monarch.

An EGG, the Product of Fowls, &c.

To EGG, to provoke, ftir up, or fet on.

EGREGIOUS, famous, excellent, rare, remarkable. EGREGIOUSLY, remarka-

bly.

EGRESS, a going forth.

EGYPTIANS, Natives of Egypt; also Gypties.

EJACULATION, a fhooting forth, a short Prayer poured out with Fervency.

To EJECT, to cast, or throw out.

EJECTION, a casting out, EIGHT, VIII, 8 in Number, EIGHTEEN, XVIII, 18. EIGHTH, the eighth part of a Thing.

EIGHTY, LXXX, 8). EITHER, or.

EL

EKE, alfo, likewife.

To EKE, to add to, to make larger by another Piece.

ELABORATE, done with

Exactness and Pains.

An ELABORATORY, 2 Place to work in, properly for a Chymift.

ELAPSED, fallen, or flid a-

way.

ELATED, puffed up, proud,

To ELATE, to lift up, or exalt.

ELBOW, part of the Arm.

ELDER, 2 Tree.

ELDEN-HOLE, a Hole in Derbyshire, remarkable for its Depth.

ELDER, more aged, or far-

ther in Years.

ELDEST, oldest.

ELEANOR, a Name of Women.

ELEAZER, the Son of A-

ELECT, chosen, appointed. The ELECT, the Faithful, the elected Saints.

To ELECT, to chuse, or make choice of.

ELECTION, Chuling, or Choice.

ELECTIVE, belonging to Election, or Choice.

ELECTOR, a Chuser.

ELECTORS, certain Princes of the Empire of Germany, who have a Right of chusing the Emperors.

er Territory of an Elector of

the Empire.

ELECTORESS, the Wife of

an Elector.

ELECTUARY, a Composition in Medicine of the Thickness of a Conserve. ELEEMOSYNARY, belonging to Alms, freely given by way of Alms.

ELEGANCE, Fineness of ELEGANCY, Speech, Po.

liteness of Language.

ELEGANT, eloquent, handfome, fine, neat.

ELEGANTLY, eloquently, handfomly.

ELEGY, a mournful Poem, a Funeral Song.

ELEMENTS, the Principles of any Art, or Science.

ELEPHANT, the largest, strongest, and most intelligent Creature of Four-footed Beasts.

To ELEVATE, to lift, or raise up; to make cheerful, or merry.

ELEVATED, lifted up, raised; cheerful.

ELEVATION, a lifting up, an exalting.

ELEVEN, thus expressed in Numbers, XI, 11.

ELF, a Fairy, an Hobgoblin, a Dwarf.

ELIGIBLE, fit, or deferving to be chosen.

ELIHU, one of Job's Friends, ELIJAH, a great Prophet. ELIAS, a great Prophet. ELIPHA Z, one of Job's

Friends.

ELISHA, a Prophet.

ELIXIR, a Medicine made by strong Insusion.

ELIZABETH, the Mother of John Baptist.

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ELK, a strong swift Beast. ELL, a Measure containing Three Feet and Nine Inches.

ELM, a Tree, or the Wood of it.

ELOCUTION, Utterance, Delivery.

ELOGY, a Testimonial to one's Commendation, or Praise-ELOHIM,

EM

ELOHIM, one of the Names of God.

ELOI, my God.

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To ELOPE, to leave a Hufband and dwell with another Man; also to go away by Stealth.

An ELOPEMENT, a going away from a Husband, &c.

ELOQUENCE, that has the Gitt of speaking well, or with a good Grace.

ELSE, otherwise.

To ELUDE, to escape any impending Danger; to shift off, to wave.

ELVES, Fairies, Scarecrows

to affright Children. ELUSIVE, evafive.

ELUSIVELY, evalively.

ELUSORY, ferving to elude, or shitt off.

ELY, a Place in Cambridgeshire, Fifty-four Miles from London.

ELYSIUM, the Paradife of the Heathens.

To EMACIATE, to make

To EMANCIPATE, to fet at Liberty.

To EMASCULATE, to geld, to enteeble, of weaken.

To EMBALM, to prepare a dead Body with Balm, Spices, &c. to preserve it from Putre-faction.

An EMBALMING, the preferving a dead Body from Putrefaction.

To EMBARK, to go on Shipboard; also to enter upon a

An EMBARKATION, a going or putting on Shipboard.

EMBARGO, a Stop, or Arrest of Ships.

To EMBARRASS, to peffer, clog, or encumber.

EM

EMBASSADOR, one appointed to act for, and represent the Person of a Prince.

EMBASSADRESS, an Embassador's Wife.

EMBASSAGE, the Commif-EMBASSY, fion given by a Prince or State; the Errand an Embassador is sent upon.

To EMBELLISH, to adorr, or beautify.

EMBELLISHMENT, an Or-

nament, or fetting off. EMBER, a Coal of Fire, or

Cinder.

EMBERDAYS, are the Wednejdays, Fridays and Saturdays
in Ember-weeks; when they
formerly put Ashes upon their
Heads as a Sign of Humiliation.

EMBER-WEEKS, Four Seafons in the Year, fet apart for Praying and Fasting.

To EMBEZEL, to fpoil, To EMBEZZEL, or waste, to pilfer, or purloin.

An EMBLEM, the Representation of a moral Notion by a Device.

EMBLEMATICAL, of or belonging to an Emblem.

EMBLEMATICALLY, by way of Emblem.

To EMBOSS, to adorn with embofied Work.

EMBOSSED, raised with Fi-

EMBOSSING, a fort of Sculpture, where the Figure is raifed or flicks out from the Plane on which it is cut.

To EMBOWEL, to take oud the Bowels.

To EMBRACE, to encome

To EMBROIDER, to work Figures on Silk or Cloth with Gold or Silver, Thread, Oc. FMBROIDERER, one who works fuch Figures.

EMBROIDERY, Works wrought by an Embroiderer.

To EMBROIL, to diffurb, confound, or fee together by the Ears.

EMBRYO, a Child in the Womb.

To EMBURSE, to restore, or refund Money owing.

EMENDATION, a Correcting, or Amendment.

EMERALD, a precious Stone of a Green Colour.

To EMERGE, to arise with Difficulty or Surprize.

EMERGENCY, a Buliness of Consequence, happening on a sadden.

EMERGENT, rifing above Water; also accidental, appearing on a sudden.

EMERY, a fort of Stone wied to burnish or polish Metals.

EMETICK, that provokes Vomit.

EMINENCE, Excellency, EMINENCY, high Degree, or Quality: A Title given to Caroinals.

An EMINENCE, a little Hill, or rifing Ground.

EMINENT, noted, famous, excellent, high, renowned.

EMINENTLY, excellently. EMISSARY, a Person sent to observe the Motions of an Enemy, or to found the Thoughts

of another; a Spy, a Scour.

EMISSION, a Sending forth, a Casting out, a Shooting torth.

To EMIT, to fend forth, or cast out.

EMMET, an Ant, or Pil-

EMOLLIENT, making foft, pliant, loofe.

EMOLUMENT, Advantage, Profit.

EMOTION, a Stirring, or Moving forth; a violent Motion of the Mind.

To EMPAIR, to injure, or weaken.

To EMPANNEL, to fet down the Names of a Jury in a Roll called the Pannel.

EMPEROR, a Sovereign Prince, who bears Rule over several Countries.

EMPHASIS, a ftrong Pronunciation of a Word.

EMPHATICALLY, fignifi-

EMPERICK, a Mountebank, or Quack.

To EMPLOY, to fet one to

work, to make Use of.

EMPRESS, the Wife of an

Emperor.
To EMPRISON, to cast into Prison.

EMPTILY, without Solidity, weakly.

EMPTINESS, the being empty, or weak.

EMPTY, void, &c.

To EMPTY, to make void, &c.
To EMULATE, to vie with
one, to strive to exceed, or go
beyond another in any thing;
to envy or disdain.

EMULATION, a striving to excel, or go beyond another in any thing; also envying, or disdaining.

EMULSION, a physical Drink made of the cold Seeds, or Almonds.

To ENABLE, to make able, or capable.

To ENACT, to establish a Law, to ordain, or decree.

To ENAMEL, to vary with little Spots, to paint with mineral Colours.

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ENAMOURED, in Love with.

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ENARRATION, a plain Declaration, a Recital, or Rehearfal.

To ENCHANT, to conjure, or bewitch.

ENCHANTMENT, Conju-

To ENCHASE, to fet any Thing in Gold, or Silver, &c.

To ENCIRCLE, to compass

To ENCLOSE, to include, or flut in.

To ENCOMBER, to trouble, or vex.

ENCOMBERMENT, Encumbrance, Trouble, Diftres.

ENCOMIUM, a Speech, or Copy of Verles in praise of any one.

To ENCOMPASS, to furround, or stand about.

An ENCOUNTER, a Meeting, a Fight.

To ENCOUNTER, to fight,

To ENCOURAGE, to animate, incite, or ftir up.

ENCOURAGEMENT, an Inducement, a Reward, or Recompence.

To ENCREASE, to grow, to wax more and more.

To ENCROACH, to intrench upon.

ENCROACHINGLY, by way

ENCROACHMENT, an unlawful Gaining upon the Rights and Possessions of another.

To ENCUMBER, to embarrass, perplex, or trouble.

ENCUMBRANCE, a Hin-

drance, a being involved. END, the last Part of a Thing, the Conclusion.

To END, to conclude, to defult, or finish. To ENDAMAGE, to do Damage, or Hurt.

To ENDEAR, to make dear and beloved.

An ENDEARMENT, a Endearing, a Cause of Assection.

To ENDEAVOUR, to perform a thing according to Ability.

To ENDITE, to compose, or form the Matter of a Letter, &c.
To ENDORSE, to write on the Backside of a Bill, &c.

ENDORSEMENT, 2 Writing on the Backfide of a Bill, &c.

To ENDOW, to give one a Dowry, to invest in a Right to an Estate; Goods, &c.

ENDOWMENT, a natural Gift, or Quality.

To ENDURE, to suffer, or under go.

ENEMY, an Adversary, or one who is against one.

ENERGY, Force, Efficacy. To ENERVATE, to weaken, or deprive of Strength.

ENERVATION, a Weakning, or Enfeebling; an Unwillingness of Action-

To ENFEEBLE, to make weak.

To ENFORCE, to constrain, or force, to do a thing.

To ENFRANCHIZE, to make free.

To ENGAGE, to draw in, to perswade; to pass one's Word to, to take upon one's self; to hight, or encounter.

ENGAGEMENT, a Tie or Obligation; a Fight.

To ENGENDER, to beger, to breed.

An ENGINE, any mechanick Instrument composed of Wheels, Screws, &c. in order to raise or fustain a Weight, &c. ENGINEER, a Person skilled in Fortification, Building, Actacking, or Defending Forts and Castles, &c. also in making Fireworks.

ENGLAND, fince the Union of Scotland, called Great Bri-

ENGLISH, belonging to Eng-

To ENGLUT, to furfeit one's felf with any thing.

To ENGRAFF, to Graff, or Inoculate Trees, &c.

To ENGRAVE, to cut any Figure in Wood or Metal.

To ENGROSS, to write a rough Draught fair over; also to buy up all of one Commodity, in order to encrease the Price.

To ENHANCE, to advance, or raise the Price of Things.

* ENIGMATICAL, belonging to a Riddle, or full of dark Sentences.

enigmatically, by way of Riddle.

To ENJOIN, to bid, charge, or order.

To ENJOY, to have the Use, or Profit of.

ENJOYMENT, Enjoying, Joy, Pleasure, Possession.

To ENLARGE, to amplify, or make larger.

ENLARGEMENT, a making large, a fetting at Liberty, or discharging out of Prison.

To ENLIGHTEN, to put Light into, to make clear.

To ENLIVEN, to put Life into, to make brisk and lively.

ENMITY, Hatred, Grudge,

To ENNOBLE, to make Noble, to render more renowned.

ENOCH, the Son of Sath.

ENORMITY, Heinousness, high Misdemeanour.

ENORMOUS, out of Rule, exceeding great, heinous.

ENORMOUSLY, heinously. ENOUGH, sufficient.

To ENQUIRE, to ask, or feek after.

To ENRAGE, to put into a Passion, to make mad.

ENRAGEDLY, furiously. To ENRICH, to make rich.

To ENROL, to enter into a Roll.

ENSIGN, an Officer of Foot Soldiers, who carries the Colours.

To ENSTAL, to admit into the Number, and create a Knight of the Garter, &c.

ENSTALMENT, a Creation

of Knights, &c.
To ENSUE, to follow.

To ENTAIL, to make over by Entail.

To ENTANGLE, to involve in Difficulties, to perplex.

To ENTER, to go into, to fet down.

To ENTERCHANGE, to change mutually.

ENTERCOURSE, Commerce, or Freedom of Discourse one to or with another.

To ENTERLACE, to lace between.

ENTERLACING, intricate, full of Windings and Turnings.

To ENTERLINE, to write between the Lines.

ENTERPRIZE, an Attempt, Undertaking, or Defign.

To ENTERPRIZE, to undertake, to take in Hand.

To ENTERR, to bury.
To ENTERTAIN, to receive, or accept; to treat; to
lodge, or maintain.

ENTERTAINING, Diverting. ENTER- į

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ENTERTAINMENT, Receiving, Treating, good Welcome.

To ENTHRAL, to bring into Slavery.

To ENTHRONE, to place upon the Throne.

ENTHUSIAST, one who fanfies himself divinely in-

fpired. ENTHUSIASTICAL, belong-

ing to Enthusiasm.
To ENTICE, to draw in

cunningly, to tempt.
ENTICEMENT, an Enticing,

Allurement, &c.

ENTICINGLY, allureingly. ENTIRE, complete, periect, whole.

ENTIRELY, completely, wholly.

To ENTOMB, to bury in a Tomb.

ENTRAILS, the Inwards, Guts, or Bowels, &c.

To ENTRAP, to catch in a Trup, to enfinare.

ENTRANCE, Entry, or go-

To ENTREAT, to beg earnestly, or befeech; to court with fair Words.

ENTREATINGLY, by way of Supplication.

ENTREATY, Requeft, Supplication, courting with fair Words.

ENTRUSION, a violent Entry into Lands or Tenements, void of Poffession, by him who has no Right.

ENTRY, Entring, or coming in; a Passage; a formal Procession made by Princes, &c.

To make an ENTRY of Goods, is the passing the Bills through the Hands of proper Officers;

also the setting down the Particulars of Trade in the Books of Account.

To ENVELOP, to cover, to fold, or wrap up; to hem in, furround, or befer.

To ENVENOM, to infect with Poison.

ENVIOUS, full of Envy.

ENVIOUSLY, invidiously. To ENVIRON, to enclose, encompass, or befer.

To ENUMERATE, to number, or reckon up.

ENUMERATION, a Numbering, a Summing up.

ENUNCIATION, Pronunciation, or Utterance.

ENVOY, a Person of lower Rank than an Ambassador, sent by one Prince to another to transact any Affair; a Resident.

To ENURE, to accustom to. ENVY, an uneasy Passion of the Mind at the Prosperity of others.

To ENVY, to be uneasy at another's Success.

EPACT, is a Number which denotes the Excess of the Solar Year above the Lunar; and thereby the Age of the Moon may be found every Year.

EPHESUS, a City of Afia, famous for the Temple of Diana.

EPICK, a Poem written in Heroick Verse.

An EPICURE, one given to Excess of Gluttony and Voluptuousness.

EPICURISM, the Doctrine of Epicurus; the Practice of an Epicure.

EPICURUS, a famous Philosopher at Athens.

EPIDEMICAL, Common a-EPIDEMICK, mong all the People, universal-

L'3 EPI-

EPILEPSY, the Falling-

EPILOGUE, a Conclusion of a Speech; also a Speech made at

EPIPHANY, the Feast cele-

brated Twelve Days after Christmas; in Commemoration of the miraculous Blazing-Star, which conducted the Magicians to the Place of Christ's Abode.

EPISCOPACY, Church-Go-

veinment by Bishops.

EPISCOPAL, belonging to a Bishop.

EPISCOPATE, the Office of

a Bishop.

EPISTLE, a Letter.

EPISTOLAR, belonging EPISTOLAKY, to a Letter, or Epithe.

EPITAPH, an Infeription on

a Tomb.

EPITHET, a Word expreffing the Nature and Quality of another Word to which it is joined.

EPITOME, an Abridgment, Abstract, or short Draught of

2 Book.

To EPITOMISE, to make an Epitome, or Abridgment of a

Thing.

EPOCH, I fome remarkable EPOCHA, Occurrence, from whence Nations date and meafure their Computations of Time: As from the Creation of the World, the Birth of Christ, &c.

EQUAL, like, even, just.

on a Level with another.

To EQUAL, to make equal, to answer, to be agreeable to.

EQUALITY, a being equal, or like; Agreeableness, Likeness.

To EQUALIZE, to make shares equal, to compare.

EQUALLY, alike, even.

EQUINOCTIAL, the Equinoctial-Line, or Equator, called by Sailors, the Line.

To EQUIP, to fet forth, to furnish, to provide with Neces-

faries.

EQUIPAGE, Provision of all Things necessary for a Journey; and is also used for a Coach and Number of Footmen.

EQUITABLE, just, righte-

ous, reasonable.

EQUITY, the Virtue of treating every Body according to the Rules of Justice.

Court of EQUITY, is the Court of Chancery, which moderates the Rigour of Common Law.

EQUIVALENT, of equal Might, Valour, or Worth.

An EQUIVALENT, 2 Thing of equal Value with another.

To EQUIVOCATE, to feeak doubtfully, to fay one thing and mean another.

EQUIVOCATION, a double

Meaning.

To ERADICATE, to root out, to pull up by the Roots, to destroy utterly.

ERASED, scraped or scratch-

ed out.

ERASMUS, a proper Name. ERECT, raised, upright.

To ERECT, to raise, to set up, to build.

ERECTION, a Raising, or causing to stand upright.

ERMINE, a very rich Fur worn by Princes, or Persons of Quality.

ERNEST, a proper Name of

EROSION, a Gnawing, Eating away, or Confuming.

To ERR, to go out of the way, to mistake.

ERe

ERRAND, a Message.

ERRANT, a Wandering, or Straying out of the way.

ERRATA, Faults which efcape Correcting in Print.

ERRONEOUS, full of Er-

rors, or Mittakes. ERROR, Mittake, Over-

fight, false Opinion. ERUDITION, Learning,

Scholarship.

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ERUPTION, an Issuing, or Breaking forth with Violence.

ESAU, the Brother of Jacob. ESCAPE, getting away from;

To ESCAPE, to make one's Escape, to get away.

To ESCHEW, to shun, or

ESCUTCHEON, a Shield, the Coat, or Field, on which Arms

ESPOUSALS, Betrothing, Wedding, Marriage; the Ceremony used upon that Occasion.

To ESPOUSE, to betroth, to take in Marriage, to wed; alfo to adhere to, or embrace a Party, Opinion, or Cause.

To ESPY, to perceive, or difcover; to observe, or watch.

ESQUIRE, a Gentleman who bears Arms, a Degree of Gentry next below a Knight.

ESSAY, Attempt, Proof, Trial.
To ESSAY, to make an Effay, or Trial, to try.

ESSENCE, the Nature, Subflance, and Being of a Thing, without which it cannot exist,

ESSENTIAL, belonging to Essent; absolutely necessary.

ESSEX, the County that lies East of Middlefex.

To ESTABLISH, to make firm, or fure; to fix, or fettle.

ESTABLISHMENT, a Setdement upon a Foundation.

ESTATE, the Posture, or

Condition of Affairs; also Means, Revenues, &c.

ESTEEM, Respect, Value,

To ESTEEM, to value, to make Account of, to believe, to judge, to reckon.

ESTHER, a proper Name of Women.

ESTIMABLE, worthy to be esteemed, being of Value.

ESTIMATE, the fet ESTIMATION, Price, of Value; Esteem, Prizing, or Rating.

To ESTIMATE, to rate, or value; to appraise, or fet a Price upon a Thing.

ESTIMATOR, a Judge of

the Value of Things.

To ESTRANGE, to draw away the Affections, to alienate,

ETERNAL, of infinite Duration, which has no Beginning or End.

ETERNITY, an infinite Duration, without Beginning or End; Everlaftingness.

To ETERNIZE, to To ETERNALIZE, make eternal.

ETHELBALD, the Name of two Kings of this Nation.

ETHELWOLD, a Bishop of Winchester, who founded an Abbey at Abingdon.

ETHEREAL, belonging to

ETHICKS, Moral Philosophy. ETYMOLOGICAL, belonging to Etymology.

ETYMOLOGY, a Part of Grammar which shews the Derivation of Words.

To EVACUATE, to empty, void, or discharge.

EVACUATION, an Empty-

To EVADE, to escape, to thist off.

EVANGELICAL, belonging to the Gospel; Gospel-like.

EVANGELIST, a Messenger of good Tidings.

EVANGELISTS, the Penmen of the Gospel.

To EVAPORATE, to breathe or flearm out, to diffolye into Vapours.

EVAPORATION, a breathing or fleaming out.

EVASION, an Escape; also a Shift, or Trick.

EVASIVE, crafty, deceitful. EUCHARIST, the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper fo called.

EVE, the Wafe of Adam. EVEN, equal, alike.

EVENING, the Close of the Day.

EVENT, the Issue, or Suc-

EVER, without End.

EVERARD, a proper Name of Men.

EVERSION, an Overthrowing; Destruction, Overthrow. EVERY, every one.

EUGENE, a proper Name of Men.

EVIDENCE, Perspicuity, Plainness.

An EVIDENCE, a Witness against a Person accused.

EVIDENT, apparent, plain, manifest,

EVIL, Ill, Mischief; also a Disease, the King's Evil.

EVIL Deed, an ill Turn, Trefpass, mischievous, or hurtful Act.

To EVINCE, to vanquift, to overcome, to prove by Argument.

EVITABLE, that may be avoided, or fhunned.

To EVITE, to escape, or avoid. EUNUCH, a gelded Man, one deprived of bis Genitals.

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EVOCATION, a Calling out

To EVOLVE, to turn over, or unfold.

EUPHRATES, a famous River in Asia.

EUROPE, one fourth Part of the World, chiefly inhabited by Christians.

EUROPEAN, belonging to Europe.

EUSTACE, a proper Name. EUSTOW, a Place in Bedfor Africe.

EVULSION, a Plucking, or Pulling our.

EUXINF, the Sea now called the Black Sea.

An EWB, a Female Sheep. EWER, a Veisel to hold Water.

EXACT, perf.&, punctual, nice, ftrict.

To EXACT, to demand feverely, to require more than is due.

EXACTION, an unreasonable

EXACTNESS, Care, Carefulness, Diligence, Nicety; a punctual Observation of the smallest Circumstances.

EXACTOR, a Gatherer of Taxes, an unreasonable or sigid Demander.

To EXAGGERATE, to heap up, to amplify, or enlarge in Words.

To EXAGITATE, to disturb,

ftir up, &c.
To EXALT, to raise, or list
up, to praise greatly, to extol.
EXALTATION, a Raising,

or Lifting up, a Praising. EXALTED, raised, or listed up; sublime, excellent.

EXA-

EXAMINATION, an Examining, a Trial,

To EXAMINE, to fearch, or inquire into; to canvas, or

EXAMPLE, a Pattern, Copy, or Model; an Instance, or Precedent; any thing proprofed to be imitated.

To EXANIMATE, to deprive of Lite, to dispirit, to astonish.

To EXASPERATE, to provoke, incense, anger, or vex.

EXASPERATION, an Incenfing, or Provoking to Anger. To EXCAVATE, to make

hollow. To EXCEED, to go beyond,

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EXCEEDING, which exceeds; extravagant, immoderate. To EXCEL, to out do, to be

excellent in any respect. EXCELLENCE, Eminency, EXCELLENCY, Preheminence; also a Title of Honout

given to Embassadors or others. EXCELLENT, extraordinaly good and valuable, choice, rare.

To EXCEPT, to take out of the Numbers of others, to objest against, to put out of the common Rule.

EXCEPTION, an Exempting, a Clause in some Point re-

fraining the Generality. To take EXCEPTION, to be displeased at.

EXCEPTIONABLE, which may be excepted against.

EXCESS, an Exceeding; Superfluity; also a Debauchery, Riot.

EXCESSIVE, exceeding, beyoud Bounds.

To EXCHANGE, to barter, to truck one Thing for another.

An EXCHANGE, a Place Merchants meet to transact Affairs of Commerce.

EXCHANGE, a Changing, Bartering, or Trucking one Thing for another.

EXCHANGERS, they who return Money beyond Sea by

Bills of Exchange. the Place EXCHEQUER,

where the King's Cash is received and paid.

EXCHEQUER COURT, a Court of Record, where all Cases relating to the Crown Revenues are determined; the Prerogative Court of the Archbishop of Tork.

EXCISABLE that which may be charged with the Duty of Excise.

EXCISE, an Impolition laid by Act of Parliament upon Beer, Cyder, and other Liquors, &c.

EXCISION, a Cutting off, or out.

To EXCITE, to ftir up, to provoke, to caule.

EXCITEMENT, a Stirring up, &c.

To EXCLAIM, to cry out, to call aloud, to look against.

EXCLAMATION, an Out-

cry, or Caling out.

To EXCLUDE, to flut out, or keep from.

EXCLUSION, a Shutting out, a Debarring.

EXCLUSIVE, which has the Force of Excluding.

EXCLUSIVELY, in a manner exclusive of, or not taking in.

EXCLUSORY, that hath the Power to exclude.

To EXCOMMUNICATE, to turn out of the Communion of the Church.

EX-

EXCOMMUNICATION, is a Punishment inflicted by the Church, or a Sentence pronounced by an Ecclesiastical Judge, debarring an Offender from the Sacraments and Civil Privileges.

To EXCORIATE, to flea off

EXCORIATED, that hath the Skin off.

EXCORIATION, is when the Skin is rubbed off by any Accident.

To EXCORTICATE, to pull off the Bark of Trees, Roots,

EXCREMENT, Ordure, Dregs, &c.

EXCRESCENCE, that EXCRESCENCY, which grows out of another Thing, as a Knot upon a Tree, or Wen upon human Body.

To EXCRUCIATE, to torment, vex, or put to Pain.

EXCURSION, an Invation, or Invoad; also a Digression, or going from the Matter treated of.

EXCUSABLE, that may be excused.

EXCUSE, a Reason by which we endeavour to justify an Offence, or Fault committed.

To EXCUSE, to admit an Excuse, to justify, to bear with; to make an Excuse.

EXECRABLE, hateful, odious, deteftable.

To EXECRATE, to ban, or curfe.

EXECRATION, a Curfing, a wishing Mischief to one; a dreadful Oath, Imprecation, or Curfe

To EXECUTE, to do, effect, or perform; also to put to Death by Authority.

EXECUTION, the Executing, or doing a Thing; the Hanging, Burning, &c. of a Malefactor.

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EXECUTIONER, the com.

EXECUTIVE, that which EXECUTORY, may be done, or is able to do.

EXECUTOR, one who executes or performs any Thing, In Law, one appointed by a Perfon's Laft Will to dispose of a deceased Perfon's Estate, or Substance.

EXECUTRIX, a Female Executor.

EXEMPLARY, that ferves for an Example, worthy of Imitation.

To EXEMPLIFY, to prove by Example.

To EXEMPT, to free, or discharge from.

EXEMPT, free from, privi-

An EXEMPT, an Officer in the Guards, who commands in the Ablence of the Captain and Lieutenant.

EXEMPTED, freed from, privileged.

EXEMPTION, a Freedom from, a Privilege.

EXERCISE, Labour, Pains, Practice; also the Action of the Body for Health's sake; likewise the Practice of a Soldier handling Arms, &c.

To EXERCISE, to inure, to train up, to employ, to practice.

EXERCISES, the Task of a Scholar, or of a Student at the University.

To EXERT, to thrust out, or put forth; to use one's utmost Endeavour.

To EXHALE, to breathe, or feam out; to fend forth into Fume, or Vapour.

EXHALATION, a Fume,

Steam, or Vapour.

To EXHAUST, to draw out, wafte, fpend, or confume.

EXHAUSTED, wasted, emptied.

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To EXHIBIT, to produce, or thew.

To EXHILERATE, to make

merry, to cheer up.

To EXHORT, to encourage,

or incite.

EXHORTATION, Encouragement, Incitement.

EXIGENCE, Necel, Necel-EXIGENCY, fity, Straitness, Occasion.

EXIGENT, needy, poor, necefficous.

An EXILE, a banished Person. EXILE, Banishment.

To EXILE, to baniff.

EXIMIOUS, famous, excel-

To EXIST, to be, or have a bein.

EXISTENCE, Being, either real or imaginary.

EXIT, going forth, departure; the going of an Actor off

the Stage; also Death. To make one's EXIT, to die. EXODUS, a going or depart-

ing out; the Title of the second

Book of Mofes. To EXONERATE, to unload, or unburden; to discharge, or eafe.

EXONER ATION, an un-

burdening. EXORABLE, easy to be in-

treated. EXORBITANCY, Extrava-

gancy, Irregularity. EXROBITANT, extravagant,

excellive.

EXORCISM, a cafting out of evil Spirits.

EXORCIST, one who cafts out Devils ; a Conjurer.

To EXORCISE, to conjure out, or layevil Spirits.

EXOTICK, Foreign, Outlandish.

To EXPAND, to firetch out, to open.

EXPANSION, a Difpla ping, an Opening, a Spreading abroad.

To EXPATIATE, to wander abroad, to enlarge upon a Sub-

To EXPECT, to look for, to stay, to wait for.

EXPECTANCE, 2 a look-EXPECTATION, Sing, longing, or waiting for.

EXPEDIENT, fit, convenient,

necessary.

An EXPEDIENT, a Means, Way, or Device.

To EXPEDITE, to dispatch, or rid; to bring to pass.

EXPEDITION, Disparch, or Quickness in Buliness; a ferring out upon a Journey, Voyage, or War.

EXPEDITIOUS, quick, nimble, that tends to Dispatch.

To EXPEL, to drive out. EXPENCE, Coft, Charges. To EXPEND, to fpend or lay

out Money. EXPENSIVE, which canfes Expence, coftly; also that spend lavishly.

EXPERIENCE, Knowledge, or Skill gotten by Practice.

To EXPERIENCE, to try, or find by Experience.

EXPERIENCED, effay'd, tried, verfed in, well skilled.

An EXPERIMENT, an Effay, Trial, or Proof.

To EXPERIMENT, to make an Experiment, to try.

EXPE-

EXPERIMENTAL, founded upon Experience.

EXPERT, cunning, skilful, dextrous in his Art.

. To EXPIATE, to atone, or make Satisfaction for.

EXPIATION, a Satisfaction, or Atonement.

EXPIATORY, which serves to make Satistaction.

EXPIRATION, a Breathing out; the End of an appointed Time; also a giving up the Ghost.

To EXPIRE, to be out, or come to an End, to give up the Ghoft.

To EXPLAIN, to make plain, or clear.

EXPLANATION, an Explaining, or making plain.

EXPLANATORY, which ferves to explain.

EXPLICABLE, that may be

explained.

EXPLICATION, the Explaining a Thing which is obficure and doubtful; an Expo-

To EXPLICATE, to unfold,

explain.

EXPLICIT, plain, express,

formal.
To EXPLODE, to decry, or

ery down, to dislike absolutely. EXPLOIT, a great Action, 2

noble Deed, or Feat.

To EXPORT, to carry out,

to fend Abroad over Sea.

EXPORTATION, a fending beyond Sea.

To EXPOSE, to fet abroad to publick View; to hazard, or venture; to make ridiculous.

EXPOSITION, an Interpreta-

EXPOSITOR, an Expounder,

or Interpreter.
To EXFOSTULATE, to argue, or reason the Case.

EXPOSTULATION, an arguing, or reasoning the Case.

EXPOSTULATORY, ferving to expostulate.

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To EXPOUND, to explain, or unfold.

EXPRESS, clear, plain, ma-

An EXPRESS, a Meffenger fent to give an Account; or an Account of any Action by Sea or Land.

To EXPRESS, to declare by Word or Writing; to pronounce, or utter.

EXPRESSED, declared, re-EXPREST, presented, &c. Also pressed, squeezed, or wrung out.

EXPRESSION, a manner of Pronouncing, or Uttering; a Word, or Phrase.

EXPRESSIVE, proper to express.

EXPULSION, a Thrusting or Driving out.

EXPULSIVE, having a Power to expel, or drive out.

To EXPUNGE, to blot, crofs, or wipe out.

rious; also exact, or carried to the utmost Height.

EXTANT, standing out, that is in being, or to be seen.

EXTASY, a Trance, or Swoon.

EXTEMPORE, on a fudden, immediately, without Premeditation.

To EXTEND, to stretch out, to enlarge.

EXTENSION, a stretching out, or enlarging.

EXTENSIVE, large, that reaches far, ferving to extend.

EXTENT, the Compass of a Thing in Length and Breacth,

To EXTENUATE, to lessen, to mitigate the Heinouspels of a Crime.

EXTENUATION, a Lessening, or Mitigating.

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EXTERIOR, more outward.
TO EXTERMINATE, to cast

or root out, to destroy utterly.
EXTERNAL, on the out fide,

outward.

EXTINCT, quenched, put

out, dead, ceating to be.

EXTINCTION, a Quenching, or putting any thing out that is burning.

To EXTINGUISH, to quench, to put out, to abolift,

or destroy.

To EXTIRPATE, to root out, or destroy, to pluck up by the Roots.

EXTIRPATION, a Rooting

out, or Destroying.
To EXTOL, to praise great-

ly, to cry up.

To EXTORT, to wreft out, or get by Force, Authority, or Threat.

EXTORSION, an unlawful EXTORTION. and violent wresting of Money, &c. from any Man; Interest-Money larger than the Law allows.

EXTORTIONER, one who practifes Extortion, a griping

Ulurer.

To EXTRACT, to draw or pull out; also to copy out.

An EXTRACT, a Copy or Draught of a Writing; also Birth, or Pedigree.

EXTRACTION, a Drawing out, an Abridgment; also the Descent from a certain Family.

EXTRANEOUS, that is of another Country, foreign, thrange.

EXTRAORDINARY, be-

Order, or Fashion; unusual, uncommon.

EXTRAVAGANCE, La-EXTRAVAGANCY, Vilhnefs, Prodigality, Impertinence.

EXTRAVAGANT, exceffive, expensive, prodigal, absurd, foolish, idle.

EXTREME, last, or utmost;

very great.

An EXTREME, the utmost Bounds of a Thing, an Excess.

EXTREMITY, the End, Brink, or utmost Bound of any thing; also Misery, Want, Necessity.

To EXTRICATE, to disentangle, or disengage, to get out

of, to deliver.

EXUBERANCE, Abundance;

Plenty, Overflowing.

EXUBERANT, plentiful, a-bundant.

TO EXULT, to rejoice ex-

ceedingly, to leap for Joy.
EXULTATION, a Leaping or Dancing for Joy.

EYE, the Organ of Sight. EYEBRIGHT, an Herb fo

EYEBROW, the upper part of the Eyelid.

EZEKIEL, the Name of a

Prophet.

EZRA, a famous Scribe among the Jews.

F.

FA, one of the Notes in Musick.

FABLE, a Story or Tale, devised for the sake of Instruction.

To FABRICATE, to build, frame, or invent.

A FABRICK, a Building.

FABULOUS, feigned, fi&itions, full of Lies or Stories.

The FACE, the Countenance, Vifage, Looks, Appearance; also Condition, or State of Affairs.

To FACE one, to stare or look one in the Face.

FACETIOUS, pleasant, or wittily merry.

To FACILITATE, to make easy.

FACILITY, Eafiness, Readiness; Courtefy, Gentleness.
FACT, Action, Deed.

FACTION, a Party, or Sect. FACTIOUS, given to Faction, or Sedition.

FACTITIOUS, artificial, counterfeit.

FACTOR, an Agent for a Merchant.

FACTORS, (in Arithmetick) are both the Numbers given to be multiplied.

FACTORY, any Place beyond Sea where the Factors of Merchants refide for the Conveniency of Trade.

FACULTY, Ability, or Power to perform an Action; Talent, Virtue, Reasoning, Memory, Sense and Motion.

FACUNDIOUS, full of Elo-

FACUNDITY, Eloquence.
To FADDLE, to dandle, or
make much of.

Fiddle FADDLE, Trifling, Trifles.

To FADE, to decay, as a Flower or Colour does.

FAG END, the latter End of Cloth, Sec.

FAGOT, a Bundle of Sticks, or Wood for Fuel.

To FAGOT a Person, to bind him Hand and Foot.

To FAIL, to difappoint, to

frustrate, to offend, or do a-

FAILURE, a not performing one's Promife or Engagement; Bankruptcy.

To FAINT, to fwoon, to

grow low spirited.

A FAINT, a feigned Action. FAIR, clear, beautiful; also just, right.

A FAIR, an annual or general Market for a City, Town,

FAIRNESS, Clearness, Beautifulness; also honest Dealing.

A FAIRY, a little Hobgob. lin, a Phantom.

FAITH, Beliet, Credit, Promile.

FAITHFUL, Honest, Sincere, Trusty.

The FAITHFUL, Believers endued with a Saving Faith.

FAITHLESS, Unbelieving; also Unfaithful, that breaks his Trust.

FALCHION, a kind of there Sword.

FALCON, a large fort of Hawk; a Piece of Ordnance.

FALCONER, one who looks after Hawks.

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To FALL, to tumble, or defeend downwards.

FALLACIOUS, Deceitful, Crafty.

FALLACY, Deceir, a crafty Device, Guile, or Fraud.

FALLIBLE, that may fail of err, may deceive or be deceived. FALLIBILITY, Deceivable.

FALLING-SICKNESS. See EPILEPSY.

FALLOW Colour, a Deer's Colour, a palish Red, like 1 Brick half burn'd.

FALLOW Field, Land laid up, or left untilled for fome time.

To FALLOW, to prepare Land by Plowing, long before it is plowed for Sowing.

FALMOUTH, a Haven in

Cornwall.

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feigned; also treacherous.

FALSE CONCEPTION, a Lump of shapeless Flesh, &c.

bred in the Womb.

FALSE IMPRISONMENT, is a Trespass committed against a Man by imprisoning him without legal Cause.

falsifica Tion, 2 making false, or not standing to one's Word; a forging, a Sophisti-

cation.

To FALSIFY, to forge or counterfait, to break one's Word; to prove a thing to be false.

To FALTER, to stammer in

Speech, to stumble.
FAME, Report; also Repu-

tation, Renown.

FAMILIAR, intimately acquainted with; free, common,

A FAMILIAR, a Spirit supposed to attend upon Wizards,

FAMILIARITY, a familiar free way; also intimate Correspondence.

To FAMILIAR IZE, to make

one's felt familiar.

FAMILY, an Houshold, a Stock of Kindred, Parentage, Descent, &c.

FAMINE, a general Scarcity of Provisions.

To FAMISH, to starve.

FAN, an Instrument for winnowing Corn; also a thing used by Women to cool themselves.

FANATICAL, belonging to

Fanaticism.

FANATICISM, a pretended

FA

Inspiration; Opinions or Teners of Fanaticks.

FANATICK, inspired, fran-

tick, possessed,

A FANATICK, one who pretends to Inspirations and Revelations.

FANCY, Imagination.

FANGLES, new Whimfies.

FANGS, large Teeth like Boar's Tusks.

A FANTASM, a Ghoft, or

Apparition.
FANTASTICAL, 2 conceit-

FANTASTICK, fed, humourfome, whimfical. FANTASY, Fancy, Imagi-

nation, Humour, Whim.
FANTOME, a Spectre, 2

Hobgoblin, or Spirit; a Chimera, an idle Conceit.

FAR, diftant, exceeding.

FARCE, a Droll, or mock Comedy, less regular than a Comedy.

FARCED, crammed, stuffed. FARCES, Meat, Herbs, and Spices, chop'd small for Stuffing.

FARCY, a Difease in Horses. FARDINGALE, aW halebone Circle or Hoop, formerly worn by the Ladies upon their Hips; a fort of Hoop-Petticoat.

FARE, Money paid for Paffage in a Hackney Coach, or by Water.

To FARE, as How fare you?

FARE, Diet, Cheer, Condi-

FARING, Living, Eating, Travelling.

FARM, a House to which an Estate belongs to be employed in Husbandry.

FARMER, one who holds a

FARNHAM, a Town in

FAR-

M 2

FARRIER, a Smith who shoes and doctors Horses.

To FARROW, to bring forth Pigs, as a Sow does.

To FARCE, to fluff out. A FART, an Eruption of

Wind backward.

To FART, to break Wind backwards.

A FARTHING, the fourth Part of a Penny.

To FASCINATE, to bewitch.

FASCINATION, a Bewitching, Enchanting, or Charming.

FASCINE, a Fagot or Baven. FASCINES, are small Branches of Trees bound up in Bundles, which mixed with Earth ferve to fill up Ditches, make Breastworks, &c.

FASHION, Mode, Drefs.

To FASHION, to form, or Mape, &c.

FASHIONABLE, according to the Fashion, Modish.

FAST, firm, fure.

To FASTEN, to make fast. To FAST, to abitain from

Food. A FAST, an Abstinence from

Food. To FASTEN upon, to feize,

or lay hold on. FASTIDIOUS, difdainful,

fcornful.

FASTUOUS, proud, difdain-

FAT, gross, full of Fat; fruitful.

FAT, Za large wooden Vef-VAT, fel containing eight Bulhels; also a Brewing Vestel. FATAL, deadly, unfortunate, unlucky.

FATALITY, a being liable to Fare; also Unavoidableness.

FATE, Destiny, that which must happen of Necessity; God's Providence, or Decree; also Death.

FATED, ordered, or appointed by Fate.

FATHER, he that has begot a Child.

FATHERS, the Bishops of the Primitive Church ; the Superiors of Monasteries, &c.

FATHERLESS, that has no Father.

To FATHER a thing upon one, to impute it to one.

FATHERLY, like a Father. FATHOM, a Measure of Six Feet.

To FATHOM, to found the Depth of Water; to discover one's Intentions.

FATIGABLE, that may be

To FATIGATE, to tire, or make weary.

FATIGUE, Hardship, Toil, Weariness.

To FATIGUE, to weary, tire, or harrais.

A FAULT, a Crime, an-Error.

To FAULTER, to fall, or stumble,

FAVOUR, Kindness, good Office; also a small Present; a Knot of Ribbons given at a Wedding, or Funeral.

To FAVOUR, to countenance, to thew Favour to; to spare, or eafe; also to resemble, or be like a Person.

FAVOURABLE, good, gra

cious, gentle.

FAVOURITE, one enjoys the good Will of another, a Darling, &c.

A FAWN, a Buck or Doe of

the first Year.

To FAWN upon, to flatter, or footh up.

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To FAWN, to bring forth young, as a Deer does.

FEAR, Apprehension of Evil,

Dread, Fright.

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To FEAR, to affright, to territy; also to be affrighted, to cread.

FEASIBLE, that may be done, or put in Execution.

FEAST, a Banquet, or fumptuous Meal; also certain times of Rejoycing on religious Accounts.

FEAT, finical, odd, pretty. A FEAT, a notable Action

or Deed.

A FEATHER, a Plume of a Fowl.

FEATHERLESS, unfledged, without Feathers.

FEATURE, a Lineament of

the Face.
FEBRIFUGE, a Medicine

which cures a Fever.
FEBRUARY, the fecond

Month of the Year.

FECULENCY, Dregginess; also full of Dregs.

FECULENT, belonging to Dregs, or Lees; full of Dregs.

FECUND, fruitful, plemiful. FECUNDITY, Fruitfulness, Plenty.

FEE, Reward, or Wages for doing an Office.

FEEBLE, weak, languid.

To FEED, to supply, or furnish with Food; also to eat.

To FEEL, to use the Sense of Feeling; to touch, or handle; also to be sensible of.

FEGARY, 2 Roving, or VAGARY, roaming about. To FEIGN, to pretend, to make a Shew of.

FEINT, Disguise, false Shew. FELDIFARE, a kind of Bird.

FELICITY, Happinels, Blef- &c.

FE

To FELL, to strike or

FELLMONGER, one who deals in Sheep Skins, and parts the Wooll from the Pelts.

FELLOW, a Companion, an

FELLOWSHIP, Company, Partnership; the Place of a Member of a College at the University.

FELO DE SE, one who commits Felony by laying violent Hands upon himself.

FELON, a painful Swelling of the Finger.

FELON, a Malefactor, who commits Felony.

FELONY, a capital Crime in divers Particulars; as Murder, Theft, Sodomy, Rapes, &c.

FELT, Wooll used in making Hats, &c. also a Hat made of such Stuff.

A FELUCCA, a fort of Sea Veffel, or Ship.

FEMALE, of the She Kind. FEMININE, that is of the Female Kind.

A FEN, moorish Ground. A FENCE, a Hedge, or Inclosure.

To FENCE, to fight with Swords, &c.

FENCER, a Sword Player. FENDER, an Iron to fet before a Fire-Grate.

FENNEL, an Herb. FENNY, full of Fens. FERACITY, Fruitfulnefs. FERDINANDO, 2 Name of

FERMENT, Leaven, or Yest, that which puss up by Leaven; also a Commotion of Mind.

To FERMENT, to puff up, to work as Beer and Ale does,

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FERMENTATION, a Fermenting, or Working.

FERN, a wild Plant, common in barren Places.

FEROCITY, Fierceness, Cruelty.

FERREL, a Piece of Iron or Brass, to be put on the End of a Cane, &c.

FERRET, a little Creature like a Weafel, used in Catching Rabbits; also a fort of Ribbon.

To FERRET, to fearch out narrowly, to force out; also to harrass, or teize.

FERRY, a Place where Horses and Coaches are conveyed over a River.

FERTILE, Fruitful, abundant, plentiful.

FERTILITY, Fruitfulness,

To FERTILISE, to make Fruitful.

FERVENCY, Earnestness, Warmth, Heat, Vehemency, Zeal.

FERVENT, hot, vehement, eager, zealous.

FERVID, fervent, hot.

FERULA, a flat wooden Inflrument for the Chastisement of Boys.

FERVOUR, Heat, Warmth

of Spirit.

To FESTER, to putrify, or wrankle.

FESTIVAL, merry, jocund, pleasant; belonging to an Holiday, or Festival.

A FESTIVAL, a Solemnity, or Day of Rejoicing.

To FETCH, to go to bring a

A FETCH, a Subtilty, a fly Pretence to deceive a Person.

FETID, Stinking, or fmelling

FETLOCK, the Hair that grows behind on a Horse's Feet.

FETTERS, Irons to put up. on the Legs of Maleiactors or Cattle.

To FETTER, to put Chains upon the Feet, &c.

A FEUD, inveterate Grudge, deadly Hatred, Enmity.

FEVERFEW, an Herb good against Fevers.

FEVER, an inordinate Motion of the Blood, with great Heat and Thirst.

A FEW, a fmall Number. FEWEL, Coals, Wood, or FUEL, any Thing to burn.

To FIB, to say false, to lye; a softer Expression for Lying.

FIBRES, Threads, or very finall Strings of the Muscles, Veins, Plants, Roots, &c.

FIBROUS, full of Fibres. FICKLE, inconstant, variable, given to Change.

FICTION, a Device, or Invention, a Lye, or feigned Story.

FICTITIOUS, sabulous, feigned, diffembled, counterfeit.
FIDDLE, a musical Instrument.

FIDDLER, one who plays on the Fiddle.

FIDELITY, Faithfulnes, Honefty, Integrity.

To FIDGE about, to be continually moving up and down.

FIE, an Interjection, denoting some Dislike.

FIELD, a Piece of Ground for Tillage, or Meadow.

FIELD Pieces, small Cannon carried with an Army in the Field.

FIEND, an Evil Spirit, 2 Fury, a Devil.

FIERCE, cruel, ftern. FIFTEEN, XV, 15. E

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AFIG, a Fruit; also 2 Difease in Horses.

A FIGHT, a Battle, Combate, Duel, or Engagement.

To FIGHT, to battle, combate, or engage with Weapons.

FIGURATIVE, belonging to, or spoken by way of Figure. FIGURE, Fashion, Shape,

or Representation.

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To FIGURE, to represent, to

draw Figures upon.

FILAMENTS, fmall Threads.

FILBERDS, the best forc of

fmail Nuts.
To FILCH, to fteal flily.

A FILE, a Tool to work Iron with, &c.

To FILE, to work with a

A FILE, 2 Wire, &.c. to ftring loose Papers upon; 21so 2 Sword without Edges, with 2 Button at the Point.

A FILE, (a Military Term) a Row of Soldiers standing one behind or below another.

To FILE off, to fall off from marching in a large Front.

FILIAL, of a Son.

To FILL, to make full, to faturate.

FILLEMOT, a Colour like that of a faded Leaf.

FILLET, a Hair Lace, or Ribbon to tie up Hair.

FILLET of Veal, the fleshy part of the Leg adjoining to the Loin.

FILLETS of a Horse, are the Foreparts of the Shoulder next the Breatt.

FILLIGRANE, 2 fort of FILLEGREAN, 3 wrought Work in Gold or Silver, like Threads, or Grains.

FILLIP, a Toss of any thing with one's Finger, or Nail.

FILLY, a Mare Colt-

FILM, 2 Skin, or Scum on the Surface of Mineral Waters.

A FILTER, a Charm, an Allurement, a Love-Potion.

To FILTER, to ftrainthrough Cloth, or Paper.

FILTH, Dirt, Soil, &c. FILTRATION, a Straining a Liquor through Paper.

A FIN, a Fin of a Fish, a Quill, or Wing.

FINAL, last, that concludes, or makes an End.

FINANCES, the Treasures, or Revenues of the French King; the Exchequer.

FINANCIER, an Officer of the Finances.

A FINCH, a Bird of feveral forts, as Goldfinch, Chaffinch,

To FIND, to recover what was loft; to discover what could not be found before; to know by Experience.

FINE, spruce, handsome,

excellent, pure, flender.

A FINE, a Penalty in Money for a Crime; also a tormal Conveyance of Land before a Judge; also a Sum of Money paid for Lands, &c. lett by Leafe.

To FINE, to fet a Fine upon, or to pay a fine; also to purge, or clear from Dregs.

FINERY, Gallantry, fine

FINGER, a Member of the

To FINGER, to handle, or take hold of.

FINGER's Breadth, a Measure of two Barley Corns in Length.

FINICAL, spruce, neat, af-

FINIS. See FINAL, it fignifying the same.

To FINISH, to end, or make an end,

F.

FINITE, that which has certain Limits fet to its Power, Extent and Duration.

FIR. See FIRR.

FIRE, one of the Four Ele-

To FIRE, to fet on fire, to discharge Fire Arms; to grow hot and fiery.

A FIRE-SHOVEL, an Inftrument belonging to a Fire-

Hearth.

A FIRKIN, a Measure containing Eight Gallons of Ale, and Nine of Beer.

FIRM, fail, hard, folid, con-

stant, steddy.

FIRMAMENT, the Heaven of the fixed Stars; or that Space which is arched over us in the Heavens.

FIRMNESS, a being firm, or hard; also Solidity, Steddiness, Constancy, Resolution.

FIRR, a Firr Tree, Wood,

Deal. FIRST, Prime, Original,

Chief.
FIRST FRUITS, the Profits
of every Spiritual Living for
one Year, given to the King.

FIRSTLING, the young Cat-

tle first brought forth.

A FISH, a Water Animal. A FISHERMAN, one who

FISHERY, the Art or Trade

of Fishing.
To FISK, to run about hasti-

ly and beedlefly.

The FIST, the Hand clenched.
A FISTULA, a narrow hard
Ulcer difficult to Cure.

A FITCH, 2 Pulse. See VETCH.

FITS, Conflicts between the Disease and Nature.

To FIX, to stick, fasten, or settle; to set, or appoint.

FIXED STARS, are fuch as never change their Politions with respect to each other.

FIZGIG, a Dart to ftrike Fift with; also a Top for Boys; an

idle Gossip.

To FIZZLE, to break Wind backwards without Noise.

FLABBY, limber, moift,

foft, flippery. FLACCED, drooping, wither.

A FLAGG, a Banner usually

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fet out on the Tops of Mass,

To FLAG, to decay, grow limber, to wither.

FLAGELLET, a mufical Pipe.

FLAGITIOUS, very wicked, villainous.

FLAGON, a large drinking

FLAGRANCY, a being all in a Flame, burning, or glittering; an ardent Defire, Earnestness.

FLAGRANT, burning, flaming, blazing, glittering; very hot, eager, carneft; also evident, manifest, notorious.

FLAIL, an Instrument to

To FLAIR, I to fweal, or To FLARE, I melt away fast, as a Candle does, &c.

FLAKE, a imall Flock of Snow; also a thin Scale of ke, or other Thing.

FLAKY, in Flakes, or this Slices.

A FLAM, an idle Story, 2 Sham, or Put-off.

FLAMBOROUGH-HEAD, 2 Town in Torkshire.

FLAMBOY, a Torch.

FLAME, the most subte

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To FLAME, to blaze out in-

FLANK, a Side.

FLANNEL, a foit of Wool-

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To FLAP, to strike with the Hand, or Fly-slap, as Butchers do; also to be limber, to hang down like the Brims of a Hat.

AFLAP, the Edge of a Thing

hanging down.

To FLARE in one's Eyes, to

stare one in the Face.

A FLASH, a fudden Blaze, as of Lightning, &c. a Spurt.

To FLASH, to blaze out fuddenly; also the Dashing of Water.

FLASHY, having loft the

Savour; vain, trothy.

A FLASK, a fort of Bottle, as for Florence Wines.

AFLASKET, a fort of Basket. FLAT, broad, spreading.

FLATBURY, a Town in Worcestershire.

FLATLY, plainly, positively. FLATS, Shallows in the Sea; Sandbanks, Shelves.

To FLATTEN, to make

broader and thinner.

To FLATTER, to praise exceffively, to footh up, coax, or wheedle.

FLATTERY, Fawning, Wheedling.

FLATULENT, windy, or

breeding Wind.

To FLAUNT, to give one's felf Airs, blufter, ftrut, or look big, to take State upon one.

FLAVOUR, a pleasant Re-

lifh.

AFLAW, a Desect in pre-

FLAX, a Plant. A FLEA, an Infect.

FLEA bitten Colour, White footed with darkish Red Spots.

To FLEA, to flay, or flrip off the Hide.

FLEAM, an Instrument to

bleed Horfes with.

FLEDGE, \ well covered FLEDGED, \ with Feathers, as young Birds are when they begin to fly.

A FLEECE, a Flock of Wooll, or so much as comes off

one Sheep; also a Ram.

To FLEECE one, to strip, or spoil one of his Goods, Money, &c.

To FLEER, to cast a dif-

dainful or faucy Look.

A FLEET, a Number of Ships together in Company.

The FLEET, a Prison in

London.

FLEET, fwift.

FLEETING, passing or fa-

FLEMINGS, Natives, or

Inhabitants of Flanders.
FLESH, the muscular Part

of an Animal Body. FLESHLY, Carnal, given to

the Flesh.
FLEW, a smaller fort of Net

for Filling.

FLEXIBLE, that may be bent, pliant, tractable, eafy to be persuaded.

FLEXION, bending, or

bowing.

FLEXURE, a Crooking, Bending, or Bowing.

FLIGHT, a Flying, Escape; also a sprightly Expression.

FLIMSY, limber, thin,

flight.

and Sugar.

To FLINCH, to start, draw back, give over, to defist.

To FLING, to throw, or hurl.

FLINT, a flint Stone. FLIP, a fort of Sailor's Liquor, made with Ale, Brandy,

FLIP-

FLIPPANT, nimbled tongued, merry, brick and airy.

A FLIRT, a forry Baggage,

a light Housewise.
To FLIRT, to banter, or

To FLIT, to remove from Place to Place.

A FLITCH, a Side, commonly of Bacon.

FLITTER, a Rag, or Tatter. FLIXTON, a Town in Suffolk.

A FLOAT, (of a Fishing-Line) the Cork or Quill, that floats upon the Water.

To FLOAT, to fwim to and again upon the Water.

FLOATS, Pieces of Timber joined together for conveying a Burden down a River with the Stream.

A FLOCK, a Company of Sheep.

A FLOCK-BED, a Bed filled with Flocks of Wooll.

To FLOG, to whip or Scourge.

FLOOD, an Inundation, or Overflowing of Water; the Flowing of the Sea; the first coming in of the Tide.

FLOOR, the Area, or Sur-

face of a Room.

A FLORENTINE, a fort of baked Tart, or Pudding.

FLORENTINES, Natives of Florence.

FLORID, Flourishing, or adorned with Flowers.

A FLORID Discourse, a Discourse sull of Rhetorick, in which a great deal of Eloquence is displayed.

FLORIST, one who is skilled and delights in Flowers.

To FLOUNCE, to jump in, to roll about the Water, to be in a Toss or Fume with Anger. A FLOUNDER, a fort of flat Fish.

FLOUNDRING, Rustling, or making a Noise with its Fall.
To FLOURISH, to prosper;

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To FLOURISH, in Writing, to adorn it with ornamental Strokes, &c.

A FLOURISH, an Ornament in Discourse, Musick, Writing,

A FLOURISH, a Vaunt, Boaft, or Brag.

To FLOUT, to mock, or

To FLOW, to run like Water. FLOWERS, the Offspring of Plants.

To FLOWER, to bloffom like Trees; to mantle like Drink.

FLOWER DE LUCE, 4 Flower borne in the Arms of France.

FLOWERED, wrought with Flowers.

To FLUCTUATE, to float, to be toffed to and fro in the Water; to be wavering, or uncertain in Opinion.

FLUCTUATING, Floating;

wavering in Mind.

FLUE, the Down of a Rabbet, or little Feathers sticking to Clothes.

A FLUE, a finall Winding of a Chimney, &c. carried up the main Chimney.

FLUENCY, Readiness of Speech, Volubility of Tongue. FLUENT, ready or eloquent

in Speech. FLUID, that easily flows,

or runs, like Water.

FLUKE, a fort of Infect. FLUMMERY, a fort of Jelly made of Oatmeal. A FLURT, an infignificant

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To FLURT, to throw out of the Mouth, like Spittle.

the Face; also a Term at Cards when they are all of a Suit.

or abounding with Money.

FLUSHED, encouraged, put in heart, elated with Success.

A FLUSHING, a Redness in

the Face on a sudden.

To FLUSH, to redden on a fidden, to elevate or transport

2 Person. FLUSTERED, somewhat in

Diforder or Confusion.

A FLUTE, an Instrument of

Wind Musick.

FLUTED, (in Architecture)
channelled, or wrought in form
of a Gutter.

To FLUTTER, to try to fly, to tly about.

FLUX, a Flood, or Tide; also a Looseness of the Belly.

To FLY, to move with Wings, like Birds.

A FLY, an Infect.

FEY-CATCHER, a fmall Creature in America, which clears a Place of Flies, and other Vermin.

FLYING-FISH, a Fish that has Wings.

FLYING-TYGER, an Infect in America, spotted like a Tyger. To FOAM. See FOME.

To FOB one off, to give one the Trouble of coming often to no purpose, to put off with fair Words.

A FOB, a small Pocker.

FODDER, any fort of Meat for Carrle.

FODDER of Lead, 19 C. FOTHER and half, or 2000 l. At the Mines, 2250 l. among the Plumbers of London 1950 l.

To FODDER Cattle, to give them Hay, Straw, &c. to eat, or lie on.

A FOE, an Enemy.

FOETUS, the Young of all Kinds of Creatures; before which Time it is called an Embryo.

FOG, a Mist, a gathering of Vapours.

FOH, an Interjection of Difdaining.

A FOIBLE, one's weak or blind Side.

To FOIL, to overthrow, or overcome; also to set off to Advantage.

A FOIL, an Instrument to fence with; a Fall upon the Knees in Wrestling; also a Sheet of thin Tin, to be laid on the Back of a Looking-glas; also Leaf Gold.

To FOIST, to put a Thing in a Book, &c. that is not genuine; to forge.

A FOLD, a Place to put Sheep in, a Sheepfold; also a Plait in a Garment.

To FOLD, to plait or double

A FOLD-NET, a fort of Net to catch small Birds in the Night.

A FOLE, a young Colt.

FOLIO, a Book is faid to be fo when a Sheet makes but two Leaves.

FOLK, People.

FOLLY, Detect of Underftanding, Silliness.

To FOLLOW, to come after. FOME, Froth.

To FOME, to froth at the Mouth, or as Waters do upon a great Fall,

To FOMENT, to cherish, or comfort by warm Remedies; to abet, or encourage.

FOND,

FOND, passionately desirous of, vainly affecting.

To FONDLE, to pamper, or

make much of.

FONT, a Place, or Bason in a Church for Baptizing; a complete Set of Letters for Printing.

FOOD, Sustenance, Victuals. A FOOL, a filly ignorant

Person, an Idiot.

A FOOT, a Member of the Body; also the Bottom of a Wall, Enc. mill. Likewife Twelve Inches in Measure.

A FOOTMAN, one who walks

on Foot, a Lacquey.

A FOOTSTEP, the Impreffion or Track of the Feet.

To be on the same FOOT, to be under the same Circumstances.

FOP, a fantastical Fellow, one overnice in his Dress, Speech, or Behaviour.

FOPPERY, Fantasticalness,

Foolery.

FOR, a Term used in giving a Reason.

To FOREEAR, to defift from,

or let alone.

To FORBID, to prohibit, to countermand.

FORCE, Constraint, Violence,

Might, Strength.

To FORCE, to oblige, to take by Force, to compel, to ravift.

FORCES, an Army, or confiderable Body of Soldiers.

FORCIBLE, prevailing,

ftrong, violent. FORD, a stallow Place in a River.

FORDABLE, which may be forded, or waded over.

To FOREBODE, to prelage, divine, foretel; to prohibit.

To FORECAST, to confider,

or contrive beforenand. FORE-FATHERS, Predecellors.

Outlandish, FOREIGN, strange; not to the Purpose.

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FORE-LAND, a Point of Land jetting out into the Sea.

FORE-LOCKS, the Hair of the Head before.

To FORESEE, to see before hand.

FORESIGHT, the seeing a Thing before it comes to pals.

FORESKIN, the Skin which covers the Head of the Yard.

To FORESTALL, to buy or bargain for any thing before it is brought to Market, in order to fell it at a higher Price.

FORE-TEETH, the Teeth

growing before.

FOREST, a large Wood, to hold the King's Game.

FORESTER, a Keeper of a Forest.

To FORFEIT, to lose Estate, Goods, Employment, &c. for Neglect of Dury, or for a Crime committed.

A FOR FEIT, a Default, Fine,

or Penalty.

FORFEITABLE, liable to be forfeired.

FORFEITURE, the Transgreffing of a Penal Law, or rather the Effect of it.

A FORGE, a Place where a Smith heats his Irons; a large Furnace where Iron-Ore is melted.

To FORGE, to hammer like a Smith; to contrive, or frame,

to counterfeit. A FORGER, a Worker at a Forge, a Counterfeiter, a Con-

tilver. FORGERY, Counterfeiting a Chear, or Falshood.

To FORGET, to let ilip one's Memory.

To FORGIVE, to pass by a Fault, to quit a Debt, &c.

FORGIVENESS, Pardon for

A FORK, an Instrument for feveral Uses.

FORK-FISH, a kind of Thornback.

FORLORN, forfaken, defolate, afflicted, milerable, loft, despairing.

FORM, Fashion, Figure,

Shape, Manner.

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To FORM, to shape, or make;

to contrive, or devile.

FORMAL, belonging to Form; also punctual, affected, precise.

FORMALITY, Ceremony, Affectation, Precisenes.

FORMALITIES, Robes worn by the Magistrates of a City and Corporation, &c. upon solemn Occasions.

FORMATION, a Fashioning,

or Framing.

FORMIDABLE, dreadful, to be feared, terrible, frightful.

FORMOST, the first, going in the Front.

FORMS, long Seats, or Benches to fet on.

FORMULARY, a Book of Forms, or Precedents; the Style and Manner of Proceeding in Law; the Form of an Oath.

FORNICATION, the Act of Uncleanness between single Perfons.

FORNICATOR, a Whore-

monger.

FORRAGE, Provision of Hay, Oats, Straw, &c. especially in War.

To FORRAGE,
To go a FORRAGING, ride
about a Country, to get Forrage.
To FORSAKE, to leave, or

FORSOOTH, an Interjection of Disdain, or Derision; also a

Title of Respect and Submission used by a Servant to a Mistress,

To FORSWEAR, to fwear fally.

FORT, a ftrong Hold, or Castle, of small Extent.

FORTH, abroad, or out. FORTHWITH, presently of

FORTIFIABLE, that is ca-

pable of being fortified.

FORTIFICATION, the Art of Strengthning a Place, fo that a small Number of Men within, may be able to defend themfelves against a large Number, without.

To FORTIFY, to strengthen; to make strong, to fence in a regular manner.

FORTITUDE, Courage, Va-

lour, Stoutness, Prowess, FORTRESS, a general Term

for all Places fortified by Nature or Art.

by Chance, cafual, accidental. FORTUNATE, lucky, hap-

py, &c.

FORTUNE, Adventure, on Chance, what happens by Chance, Luck; also Estate, Goods, Settlement in the World,

FORWARD, ready, straic on, before.

To FOSTER, to nouriff,

cherish, or bring up.

A FOSTER CHILD, a Child brought up by one who is not his Father.

FOUL, filthy, nasty, full of

To FOUL, to make filthy, or

FOULNESS, a Foreland in Effex, where there is Plenty of

Fowls.

FOUT.

FOULNESS, Filthmess, Na-

To FOUND, to build, settle, or establish; also to cast Metals.

FOUNDATION, the lowest part of a Building, the ground Work of a Thing.

A FOUNDER, one who builds, or endows a Church or a College, &c. also a Caster of Merals.

To FOUNDER a Horfe, to fpoil him with hard Riding or Working.

To FOUNDER a Ship, is when the finks by an extraordinary Leak which fills her with Water.

FOUNDLING, an Infant exposed and lest in a Place, and sound there.

POUNDERING in Horses, a Disease, causing Humours to fettle in the Feet.

Cheft FOUNDERING in Horses, a Disease, discovered by their often seeking to lie down, and stradling with their Foreless.

FOUNTAIN, a Spring, a Place where Water breaks out of the Earth.

A FOURM, a Table, a Seat to fet on at School.

A FOWL, a Bird.

A FOWLER, a Hunter, or Catcher of Fowls.

A FOX, a Beast of Chace.

To FOX one, to make him drunk.

FOY, a Treat given to Friends by one who is going a Journey.

To FOYL in Husbandry, to Sallow Land in the Summer and Autumn.

FRACTION, Diffention, or Strife among Parties. In Arithmetick, a broken Number.

FRACTURE, is the Break-

FRAGIL, frail, brittle, apt

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A FRAGMENT, a broken Piece, or Part of a Thing; alfo imperfect Sentences mentioned by one Writer, and not to be found in the Original quoted.

FRAGRANCY, Sweetness of Smell.

FRAGRANT, of a sweet and pleasant Smell.

FRAIGHT, the Burden, FREIGHT, Lading, or Merchandise that a Ship carries; also Money paid for such Carriage.

To FRAIGHT a Ship, to furnish a Ship with Lading.

FRAIL, a Basket of Raifins or Figs, &c. about Seventy-five Pounds.

FRAILTY, Weakness of Nature, Brittleness.

To FRAME, to form, to create, to contrive, to build.

A FRAME, a Figure, or Form; the Supporters of a Chair, or Table, &c. the Outwork of a Clock, &c.

FRANC, a French Livre, worth One Shilling Six Pence Sterling.

FRANCHISE, Liberty, Firedom; a particular Privilege belonging to a City or Corporation.

FRANCES, the proper Name of Women.

FRANCIS, the proper Name of Men.

FRANCISCANS, an Order of Friars, funded by St. Francis in Italy.

FRANGIBLE, that may be

FRANK, free, generous, o-

FRANKS.

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FRANKINCENSE, Incense burnt freely upon an Altar.

FRANTICK, that has a frenzy; mad, diftracted.

FRAPPISH, peeviff, crofs. FRATERNAL, belonging to

2 Brother.

FRATERNITY, a Brotherhood; a Company of Men enwred into a Bond, or Society.

FRATRICIDE, the Killing of a Brother.

FRAUD, Deceir, Guile, Cunning, Cheat; Coufenage.

FRAUDULENCY, Deceitfulnels, Craftinels, Knavery.

FRAUDU LENT, crafty, cunning, deceitful.

FRAY, a Fight, Scuffle, Quarrel.

AFREAK, a mad Action, a Maggot, a Whimfy.

FREAKISH, whimfical,

FREAM, Land worn our of heart.

FRECKLES, a kind of reddih, or dusky Pustules on the Hands and Face.

FREDERICK, a proper Name of Men.

FREE, at Liberty, out of Slavery.

To FREE, to make free, or deliver.

FREEDOM, Liberty, En-

FREEHOLD, is the zerual Possession of Lands and Tenements in Fee.

FREEHOLDERS, who enjy Freehold; fo called, because they hold Lands, &c. by a perpetual Right to them and their Heirs for ever.

FREELY, readily, with

FREEMAN, of a City, Cora-

FREESTONE, a fort of Stone

used in Building.
FREEZ, a fort of coarse

Woollen Cloth.

To FREEZE, to congeal as

FRENCH, belonging to-France, or the Language of that Nation.

FRENCH-BEANS, 2 fort of

FRENCH-MARIGOLD, &

FRENCHIFIED, in the French Mode, Fashion, or Interest.

FRENSY, a fort of Mad-FRENZY, ness, or Dorage-FREQUENCY, the frequent or often doing a thing.

FREQUENT, that happens often; usual, common-

To FREQUENT, to haunt, to refort to, or vifit often; to keep company with.

FRESH, new, brisk, lively. To FRET like Cloth, to wear

To FRET, to be vexed, or chase in Mind.

A FRET, a Fume, or Heat of Passion.

FRETFUL, given to fret, peevish.

FRETTED, vexed, discomposed, ruffled in Mind; also worn out.

FRIBBLING, captious, im-

FRICASSEY, a Dish of fried. Meat, as Rabbits, &cc.

FRICATION, or Chafing. FRICTION, for Chafing. FRIDAY, the fixth Day of the Week.

Good FRIDAY, the Friday be-

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A PRIEND, one who acts kindly toward a Person.

FRIENDLESS, destitute of Friends.

FRIENDLY, kindly,

FRIER, a Monk, or reli-

A FRIGATE, a fmall Man of War.

FRIGID, cold, impotent.

FRIGIDITY, Coldness, Im-

To FRIGHT, to put into 2

Fright.

To FRILL, to tremble, or thiver with Cold.

To FRISK, to leap or jump

A FRITTER, a fmall Pan-

FRIVOLOUS, of no Account or Value; vain, flight, trifling. FRISE. See FREEZ.

To FRIZZLE, to curl or

A FROCK, a Garment to wear over other Apparel, to keep it clean.

A FROG, an amphibious Creature; also a Frush upon a Horse's Foot.

FROLICK, jocund, gay, merry, full of play.

To be FROLICK, to be mer-

A FROLICK, a merry Prank,

FROLICKSOM, full of Fro-

FRONT, the Forehead, the supper part of the Face; also the

FRONTIERS, the Limits or Borders of a Country or Province.

FRONTINIACK, a fort of Juscious rich French Wine,

FRONTISPIECE, the Forefront of a Building, the Title, or first Page of a Book. FRONTLET, a Drefs for the Forehead.

FROPPISH. See FRAPPISH. FROST, a Congelation of Water, and other Liquids, by Cold.

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FROSTY, Freezing.

FROTH, the Spume of fermented or liquid Things.

FROWARD, peevish, free-ful, furly.

To FROWN, to knit the Brows, to wrinkle the Forehead, &c.

FROWY, musty, ill FROWZY, scented.

To FRUCTIFY, to bring forth Fruit, to make fruitful, prosper, or thrive.

FRUGAL, sparing, thristy. FRUGALITY, Sparingness, Thristiness, good Husbandry.

FRUIT, the Product of the Earth from Trees, Plants, &c. also Profit on Goods, Rent, &c.

FRUITAGE, all manner of Fruit.

FRUITERER, one who deals in, or fells Fruit.

FRUITION, Enjoyment, obtaining.

FRUMENTY, 2 fort of Por-FRUMETY, 3 tage made with Wheat, Milk, Sugar, Spice, &c.

FRUM, plump, far, jolly. To FRUMP, to flout, jeer, or mock; to taunt, or fnub.

FRUSH, the tender part of a Horfe's Heel near the Hoof.

To FRUSTRATE, to deceive, disappoint, or make void.

FRY, the Spawn of young Fish; a Multitude, a Company.

To FRY, to dress Victuals over the Fire in a Frying-pan.

A FUB, a little fat Child-To FUDDLE, to drink tillone is tipfey, or drunk.

To

To FUDGEL, to make a

Purpole, to trifle.
FUGACITY, apt to fly, or

país away.

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A FUGITIVE, a Deferter, a

Runaway.

To FULFIL, to accomplish, to perform.

FULGENT, Shining, Glic-

tering.

FULGID, bright, fhining. FULHAM, a Town near London, on the Border of the Thames.

FULLY, to the full, fuffici-

ently.

A FULLER, one who fulls,

mills, or scours Cloth.
FULLERS EARTH, a sort

of Earth which fcours like Scap.

To FULMINATE, to thunder out, to strike with a Thunderbolt; to blast.

FULSOM, nafty, noisom,

distasteful, luscious.

To FUMBLE, to handle a Thing aukardly.

A FUME, a Smoke, or

Steam.

To FUME, to fmoke or fteam. FUMIGATION, a Perfuming with the Smoke of fweet Wood, &c.

To FUMIGATE, (with Sur-

FUNCTION, the Exercise, Execution, or Performance of tome Charge, Duty, or Office.

FUND, Land, or Soil; also a Bank of publick Money, or

publick Security.

FUNDAMENT, the Breech, Buttock, or Seat of the Body.

FUNDAMENTAL, of a Foundation; Principal, Chief.

FU

FUNDAMENTALS, the fundamental Principles; the main Points of an Art of Science.

FUNEBROUS, mournful,

funeral, belonging to 2

Funeral.

A FUNERAL, a Burial.
FUNEST, deadly, moreal.
FUNGOUS, full of Holes,
like a Mushroom, spungy.

A FUNK, a rank strong Smell, particularly of Tobacco.

A FUNNEL, an Instrument to convey Liquors into a Vessel; also the upper part of a Chimney.

FURBELOE, plaited Trimming for Women's Petricoats,

To FURBISH, to polift, to

make bright.

A FURBISHER, a Polithera FURIES, three imaginary Fiends of Hell.

FURIOUS, fierce, mad, ra-

To FURL, to wrap up and bind a Sail close to the Yard.

FURLONG, the eighth part of a Mile.

FURLOUGH, a Licence granted by an Officer to a Soldier, to be absent from his Duty.

FURMETY. See FRUMEN-

A FURNACE, a Kiln for Brewing, and other Uses.

To FURNISH, to provide, or supply with.

FURNITURE, Utenfils; whatfoever is requifite to furnish a House.

FURR, the Skin of feveral wild Beafts, used for Warmth or Ornament.

To FURR, to line with Furr; also to grow rough and N 3 clammy, clammy, like the Tongue in a

FURRIER, one who deals in Furrs.

FURROW, a Trench, or Drain for moist Land.

FURTHER, beyond.

FURY, Rage, Frenzy, Madness. FURZ, 2 fort of prickly Broom used for Fuel.

FUSEE, a Musket; also that part of a Watch about which the Chain or String is wound.

FUSILIER, a Foot Soldier

armed with a Fusee.

FUSTIAN, a bumbafte, fwelling and affected Style in Writing.

FUSTICK, a fort of Wood mied by Dyers, brought from Barbadoes.

FUSTY, that has a rank

Smell, stinking.

FUTURE, that is to come, or be hereafter.

FUTURITY, the Time to

To FUZZ, to ravel, or run

FY, an Interjection of dif-

G.

TO GABBLE, to talk faft, to prate, or prattle; to char, or chatter.

GABIONS, Baskets about Four or Five Foot Diameter, and Five or Six Foot high, which being filled with Earth are placed upon the Basteries,

GABLOCKS, falle Spurs for

Fighting-Cocks.

GABRIEL, a proper Name of Men.

To GAD, to ramble, rove, range, or ftraggle about.

GADDING, rambling, or roving about.

GAD-FLY, an Infect that bites Cattle; also called a Gad-Bee.

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GAFF, an Iron Hook to pull great Fish into a Ship; also a false Spur for a Fighting-Cock. GAGE, a Rod to measure

Casks with.

To GAGE, to measure To GAUGE, with a Gage, to know the Contents of a Vellel, GAGER, an Officer em-GAUGER, ployed in Gaug-

A GAGG, an Instrument put into the Mouth, to keep it from

shutting.

GAINESS, Chearfulness, GAIETY, Gallantry, Finery.

GAIN, Profit, Lucre. To GAIN, to get, or win. GAINFUL, profitable, advantageous.

To GAINSAY, to deny, to contradict, to speak against.

GAINSBOROUGH, a Town in Lincolnshire.

To GAINSTAND, to relift, to oppose.

GALE, a Blaft of Wind. GALEN, a famous Physician. GALL, the Bile, one of the Humours of the Body; also a Fret or Sore.

To GALL, to fret or rub off the Skin, to teeze, or vex.

GALLNUT, a Fruit growing on an Oak, used to make Ink with.

GALLANT, fine, civil, accomplished, genteel, brave.

A GALLANT, a Lover, a

A GALLANT, a Lover, a Spark, a Sweetheart.

GALLANTNESS, Intrigue, GALLANTRY, or Amour, courteous Behaviour; Genteelness, Bravery, Valour.

GALLEON, a larger fort of

GAL-

GALLERY, a kind of Balcony that furrounds a Building, or a Passage leading to several Apartments in a great House.

GALLEY, a Sea Vessel with

Oars.

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GALLICAN, belonging to France, or to the French Nation. GALLICISM, a French Idiom, or speaking after the manner of the French.

GALLIGASKINS, a fort of wide Breeches used by the Inhabitants of Gascoign in France.

potch of all forts of Meats.

GALLIOT, a fmall Galley defigned for Chafe.

GALLON, 2 Measure containing Four Quarts.

To GALLOP, to ride fast.

A GALLOP, the swiftest Pace of a Horse.

GALLOSHES, Leather Cases, or Clogs worn over Shoes.

GALLOWS, a Frame of Wood on which Maiefactors are hanged.

GALLS. See GALL.

GAMALIEL, a fewish Rabbi, Tutor to St. Paul.

GAMBADOES, a fort of leathern Boot fixed to the Sadde, and ferves for a Stirrup.

GAMBOLS, Games, or tumhing Tricks played with the Legs; certain Sports used about Christmas Time.

GAME, a Play, Sport, or Diversion.

To GAME, to play, fport, &c.

GAMMON, a Thigh, Ham, or Shoulder.

GANDER, a Male Goose.

GANG, a Company of Men
going the same way, a Crew.

To GANG, to go.

GANGRENE, the Corrup-

Blackness and Mortification.

GANTLET, an Iron GAUNTLET, Glove.

GANTLOPE, a Town in Flanders; also an usual Punishment among Soldiers, invented there,

To run the GANTLOPE, to run through a Company of Soldiers making a Lane, with each a Switch in his Hand, to scourge the Criminal.

GAOL, a Prison.

GAOL-DELIVERY, the clearing a Prison of Prisoners.

A GAP, an open Place in a Wall or Hedge.

To GAPE, to open the Mouth wide; also to open.

GARB, Attire, Dress, &c. GARBAGE,Guis, Entrails, &c. GARD. See GUARD.

GARDEN, a Plot of Ground furnished with Variety of Plants, Flowers, &c.

GARDINER, a Dreffer of a

GARGARISM, a liquid Medicine to cleanse the Throat.

To GARGARIZE, to gargle, to walk the Throat or Mouth.

GARGET', a mortal Disease in Cattle.

To GARGLE, to wash the Throat or Mouth with Liquor.

for the Head made of Flowers.

GARLICK, 2 Plant.

GARMENT, any Vestment.
GARNET, a fort of Carbuncle Stone, so called from its
red Colour, like to that of the
Seed of a Pome-granate.

To GARNISH, to adorn, to fet off; also to surnish.

GARNISH, a Fee paid by Prisoners, at their first entrance into Gaol; Money spent on their Fellow Prisoners. GARNITURE, Furniture of a Chamber, &c. Trimming.

GARRET, the uppermost

Floor of a House.

GARRISON, a Place of Defence, into which Soldiers are put; also the Soldiers who detend it.

GARRULOUS, talkative,

prating.

GARTER, a Band to tie up

the Stockings.

GARTER King at Arms, the Chief of the three Kings at Arms, Order of the GARTER, See KNIGHTS of the Garter.

GASCOYNS, the inner part of the Thigh of a Horfe.

A GASH, a deep Cut. To GASH, to cut.

To GASP, to gape for Breath.
A GASP, a panting for Breath.
GASTLY, frightful, looking

like a Ghost.

ACATE

A GATE, an Entrance into a City, Palace, &c.

GATE, a Motion or Posture

ef the Body in Walking.
To GATHER, to collect, or pick up; also to crop.

GAUDY, affectedly Gay and

Fine.

GAY, of a merry and pleafant Temper; also fine, near, spruce.

To GAZE, to stare, look a.

bout for earnestly.

GAZETTEER, a Writer or

Publisher of Gazettes.
GEAR, Stuff, Attire, Ap-

parel; also Harness for Draught

To GELD, to cut out the Stones of a Male Animals

A GELDING, a gelt Horse. GELLY, Liquor of Meat

boiled thick.

GELT, castrated, having GELDED, the Stones cut out.

A GEM, a Jewel.

GENEALOGIST, one skilled in the Method of describing Pedigrees.

GENEALOGICAL, belonging

to Genealogy.

GENEALOGY, a Description of the Stock, Lineage, or Pedigree of any Person or Family.

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GENERAL, common, of all

kinds and forts.

A GENERAL, the Commander of an Army; also the principal Governour of a religious Order.

GENERALISSIMO, the fupreme Commander in chief of

an Army.

GENERALITY, the Whole,

or greatest Part.

To GENERATE, to engender, or beget.

GENERATED, begotten, or produced.

GENERATION, the Production of any Thing in a natural Way.

GENEROSITY, Liberality,

Nobleness of Mind.

GENERCUS, free, boundful, of a noble Mind or Blood-

GENESIS, the first Book of Moses, containing the History of the Creation.

GENET, a kind of Spanish Horse.

GENEVA, a fort of Strong Water distilled from Juniper Berries.

GENIAL, festival, joyful, merry, pertaining to Mariage.

GENITAL, generative, ferving to Generation.

GENITALS, the Privy Paus of a Male.

GENITING, a fort of Apple GENIUS, a good or evil Angel or Spirit, supposed to attend every Person; also a Man's Nature, Fancy, or Inclination.

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evil o atnan's ion. EN- GENTEEL, neat, fine, gallant, having the Air and Carriage of a Gentleman.

GENTEELNESS, genteel Car-

GENTIL, a kind of Mazgot or Worm.

GENTILES, among the fews all were Gentiles, who were not of the Twelve Tribes; but now those are called Gentiles who do not prosess Christ.

GENTILITY, the Quality and Degree of a Gentleman.

GENTLE, mild, tame, civil, ebliging.

GENTLEMAN, 2 Person of good or honourable Extraction.

of Gentlemen, which have always borne a Coat of Arms.

GENUINE, natural, true. GEOFFERY, a Christian

GEOGRAPHER, one who is skilled in Geography.

GEOGRAPHICAL, belong-

GEOGRAPHY, a Description of the whole Globe of the Earth, or known habitable World.

GEOMETRICAL, belonging to Geometry.

GEOMETRICIAN, one skilled in Geometry.

GEOMETRY, the Art of measuring the Earth, or any Distances or Dimensions upon it.

GEORGE, a proper Name of Men.

GERARD, a Christian

AGERMAN, a Native of Germany.

To GERMINATE, to branch, fprout out, bud, or bloffom.

GESTATION, a carrying, or bearing; also the Time which

a Child is in the Womb of the Mother,

To GESTICULATE, to use much Gesture.

GESTICULATION, 2 Representation of a Person by Gestures or Postures; the using too much Gesture in Speaking.

GESTURE, the Behaviour or Motion of the Body.

To GET, to obtain.

GEWGAWS, Trifles, or Play Things for Children.

GHIRKINS, a small pickled Cucumber.

GHITTAR, a musical Instrument formerly much used by the Italians and French.

GHIZZARD, the Bag under the Throat or Craw of a Fowl.

A GHOST, the Spirit of a Person deceased.

GHOSTLY, spiritual.

A GIANT, a Perfon of uncommon Size or Stature.

GIBBERISH, nonfenfical Talk.

A GIBBET, a Gallows for the Execution of Malefacture.

To GIBE, to jeer, mock, or flout.

GIBLETS, the Offals or Entrails, &c. of a Goofe.

GIDDY, vertiginous, unsettled in Mind, rash, inconsiderate.

A GIFT, a Token, Gratuity, Present, Endowment.

A GIG, a wanton Woman. GIGUE, a Jigg, a brisk or lively Movement of Time in Munck.

belonging to Giants, big-body'd.

GIG-MILL, a Mill for the Fulling of Woollen Cloth.

GIG, a fort of Top made of Horn, for Boys to play with.

To GICGLE, to laugh out wantonly or fillily.

GILBERT, the proper Name

GILD-HALL, the chief GUILD-HALL, Hall of the City of London.

GILES, a proper Name of

GILL, a Measure containing a Quarter of a Pint; also the Herb Aleboof.

GILLIFLOWER, a Flower of a grateful Scent.

GILLINGHAM, 2 Village in Dorfet shire.

GILLS of a Fish, Openings on the fide of the Head.

GIN, a Snare, or Trap; alfo an Engine for lifting up great Guns.

GINGER, an Indian Root of a hot Quality.

GINGERLY, tenderly, foftly, gently.

To GINGLE, to make a tingling Noise like little Bells, to use Words which have a chiming or affected Sound.

GIPSIES, a Crew of pilfering Stragglers, who pretend to tell Fortunes.

To GIRD, to bind round about, to tie up close.

GIRDERS, main Beams going a-crofs the Floor of a House.

GIRDLE, a Band, Ribbon, or Thong to bind about the Loins.

GIRL, a young Maid.

GIRTH, a Girdle buckled under a Horse's Belly.

To GIVE, to bestow, afford, produce, &c.

GLAD, joyful, merry.

To GLADDEN, to make

glad, to exhilerate.

GLADIATOR, a Prizefighter, a Fencer, or Swordplayer. To GLAIR, to rub over with Gold.

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GLANCE, a Cast with the Eye, an Allusion, a Restection; also a Glittering like a Lance.

To GLANCE, to glance with the Eye, to reflect upon curforily, to allude to; also to glitter like a Lance.

A GLAND, a Flesh Kernel. GLANDERS, a Disease in Horses, a Running at the Nose.

GLANDULOUS, full of Glands, or Kernels.

To GLARE, to over dazzle, to stare intently upon.

GLASS, a transparent Subflance, artificially made of Flint, Sand, Athes, &c.

GLASTENBURY, a. Town in Somerfetshire.

To GLAVER, to footh up,

or flatter.
GLAVERING, flattering
Words.

To GLAZE, to glass or gloss over, to work with Glass; also to polish.

GLAZIER, a Workman who glazes or works Glass Windows.

To GLEAM, to shine, or cast Beams of Light.

To GLEAN, to pick upfeattered Ears of Corn after reaping.

GLEBE, a Clod of Earth; also a Sulphur used by Fullers.

GLEBE LAND, that Land belonging to a Parsonage, besides the Tithes.

A GLEET, 2 thin Matter running out of Ulcers; also the Venereal Disease.

GLENTWORTH, a Town in Lincolnshire.

GLIB, ilippery, smooth. To GLIDE, to slip down cafily, gently, &c. To GLIMMER, to begin to appear by degrees, as the Light at day-break.

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A GLIMMERING, a glancing or trembling of Light.

A GLIMPSE, a Flath, or Beam of Light.

To GLISTEN, to fhine, to To GLISTER, be bright, or fparkling.

A GLISTER. See CLISTER. To GLITTER, the fame as Gliffer.

To GLOAR, to look a-skew. A GLOBE, a round folid Body, every Part of whose Surface is equally distant from a a Point within, called the Center. The Celestial Globe is an artificial Representation of the Heavens; the Terrestrial of the Earth.

GLOBOUS, ? round 28 2 GLOBULAR, & Globe.

GLOBULETS, little Globes.
GLOBULOUS, of Globules,
or little Globes.

GLOCESTER, a Bishop's See. GLOOMY, dusky, dark, cloudy.

GLORIFICATION, a Glorifying, admitting to the State of eternal Glory.

To GLORIFY, to give Glory, Praife, Sec. to put among the Elested.

GLORIOUS, full of Glory, famous.

GLORY, Honour, Renown, Reputation; or the Joys of Heaven; the Majesty of God considered with his divine Persections.

A GLORY, those Beams of Light usually drawn about the Head of our Saviour, Saints,

To GLORY, to brag or boaft. A GLOSS, a Lustre of Bright-

ness set upon Silk, &c. also a Comment or Exposition.

To GLOSS, to comment, or make Notes upon.

A GLOSSARY, a Dictionary to explain Words, especially such as are obscure and barbarous.

GLOSSOGRAPHER, a Writer of a Glossary.

GLOSSOGRAPHY, the Art of writing a Gloffary.

A GLOVE, a Covering for the Hand.

To GLOUT, to frown, to look fourly.

To GLOW, to grow hot, or red.

GLOW-WORM, an Infect that shines in the dark.

GLUE, a flicky Composition to join Boards together, &c.
To GLUT, to over-charge.

A GLUT, Over-Plenty, an Abundance.

or stick together.

GLUTINOUS, that sticks like Glue, clammy.

GLUTTED, fatiated, filled. A GLUTTON, a greedy Eater.

GLUTTONY, immoderate Eating and Drinking.

GNAT, a ftinging Fly. GNATSNAPPER, a Bird. To GNAW, to bite off.

A GNOMON, the Stilepin or Cock of a Dial, the Shadow whereof pointeth out the Hours.
To GO, to walk, move, &c.

GOAD, a Staff pointed with fharp Iron, to drive Cattle with.

GOAL, the End of a Race; also a Prison, or Jail.

A GOALER, a Jailor.
To GOAR, to pierce or bore
with a Horn, as a Bull, &c.
does.

A GOAT, a Beaft. A GOATHERD, a Keeper

or Feeder of Goats.

GOAT MIKER, 7 a kind of GOAT SUCKER, 8 Bird like an Owl.

A GOB, a Mouthful, a large

Piece of Meat.

To GOBBLE, to eatgreedily.
GOBLET, a large DrinkingCup of a round Figure, with
Feet and Handles.

GOBLINS, evil Spirits, Bug-

bears, or Hobgoblins.

GODARD, a proper Name.
GODFATHER, a Man that
is Surety to a Child in Baptism.
GODMOTHER, a Woman
Surety.

GODFREY, a proper Name: GODMANCHESTER, a Town in Huntingtonshire.

GODRICK, a proper Name. GODWIN, a proper Name.

GODWINSANDS, Sands on the Coast of Kent,

GOGMAGOG, a British Giant, said to be Twelve Cubits high, whose Image stands in the Guildhall of London.

GOGMAGOGS Leap, 2 steep

Rock in Cornwall.

To be a GOG for a Thing, to be eagerly bent upon it.

GOGGLE eyed, having full

rowling Eyes.

GOLD, the most valuable and most weighty of Metals.

GOLDEN, belonging to, or of the Colour of Gold.

GOLDEN FLEECE, the Figure of a Ram gilt with Gold.

GOLDEN NUMBER, a Number beginning with One, and increasing till it comes to Nineteen, and then begins again; which is used to find the Change, Full, and Quarters of the Moon.

GOLDEN RULE, the Rule of Three in Arithmetick,

GOLDENY, the Fish called Gilthead.

GOLDING, an Apple. GOLDEN, a Fish.

GOLDSMITH, a Worker or Seller of Gold and Silver Plan, 2

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GOLGOTHA, a Place near Jerusalem, full of the Bones of Maleia & 1018.

GOME, the black and oil, Greafe of a Cart Wheel.

GONDOLE, a Venetian

GONORRHEA, a Difease, called the Running of the Reins.

GOOD, honest, just, &c. GOODLY, fair, fine, spruce, GOODMAN, a Country Term for the Master of a Family.

GOODNESS, Honesty, Justness, &c.

GOOGE, a Tool for boaring Holes.

GOOSE, a Fowl well known; also a Taylor's Iron to press Seams with.

GOOSEBERRIES, a Fruit well known.

GORDIAN KNOT, a Knot which Alexander the Great not undoing, after feveral Trials, cut it with his Sword.

GORE, a triangular Piece fewed into a Garment to widen it; also clotted or corrupt Blood.

To GORE, to push with the Horn, as a Bull, &c. does.

To GORGE, to fill, glut, or cram.

GORGEOUS, costly, gallant, stately.

GORGET, a Woman's Neckdress; also a Neckpiece of Plate, worn by the Officers of Foot Soldiers.

To GORMANDISE, to eat greedily, or gluttonously.

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GORMANDISE, Gluttony.

GOSHAWK, a Bird of Prey-GOSLING, a young Goole; also a fort of Substance growing upon a Nut Tree.

GOSPEL, a Title given to the Four first Books of the New Testament.

GOSSIP, a Godfather or God-

A GOSSIPING, a merry Meeting of Gossips at a Womans Lying-in-

GOTHAM, a Village in Nottinghamshire.

GOTHS, 2 People whose Country bordered upon Denmark

To GOVERN, to rule, manage, look to, take care of.

GOVERNABLE, that may be governed.

GOVERNANTE, a Governess who is entrusted with the Education of a Person of Quality's Child.

GOVERNMENT, Rule, Bominion; the Province or Place governed; the Form and Manner of Governing.

A GOVERNOR, a Ruler, or Commander.

GOURD, a Plant of the Na-

GOURDY LEGS, a Difease in Horses.

GOURNET, a Bird.

GOUT, a paintul Disease in the Feet, Legs, &c.

GOUTY, troubled with the Gout; also clumfy, ill made.

A GOWN, a long Garment. To GRABBLE, to handle untowardly, or wantonly; also to kel in muddy Places.

GRACE, Favour, Goodwill, Agreeableness, geneel Air. In Divinity, the Mercy of God in the Redemption of Mankind. GRACEFUL, handfome, comely.

GRACELESS, void of Grace, impious, very wicked.

The GRACES, they were 3. Aglais, Eupbrogyne, and Thalia.

To GRACE, to let off handfomly.

GRACIOUS, full of Grace, favourable.

GRADATION, a going Step by Step.

GRADUAL, that is done, or comes by degrees.

A GRADUATE, one who has taken a Degree in the University.

GRAFF, a Graff or Scion. To GRAFF, to inoculate, or

plant a Graff or Scion on an-

To GRAFT. See GRAFF.
GRAIN, all forts of Corn;
also the smallest Weight used in
England.

Grain COLOUR, Red or Purple dyed with the Grain called Cocheneal.

GRAINED, that which has Grains, or Kernels.

The GRAIN of any thing, is that way the Strings or Fibres

Against the GRAIN, against the inclination of the Mind.

GRAINS OF PARADISE, the Plant called Cardamom.

GRAMMAR, the Art of Speaking and Writing truly; also a Book containing the Rules of that Art.

GRAMMARIAN, one who is skilled in or teaches the Grammar.

GRAMMATICAL, belonging to the Art of Grammar.

GRAMPUS, a Fish like a Whale, but less.

O GRANA-

GRANADIER, a Soldier which throws Granadoes.

A GRANADO, a little hollow Ball of Iron filled with Powder, fired with a Fusce at the Tuch-hole, which, when the Fire comes to the Hollow of the Ball, burfts to pieces.

GRANARY, a Place where Corn is kept, a Store-house for

GRANATE, a fhining transparent Gem of a yellow Red; a kind of Hyacin:h.

GRAND, great, vast, chief. GRAND-CHILD, the Child of one's Child, either Son or Daughter.

GRANDEE, a Nobleman of

Spain or Portugal.

GRANDEUR, Greatness, Magnificence, Power, Dignity,

GRAND SEIGNOUR, a Title given to the Emperor of the

GRANDSIRE, a Grandfather.

GRANGE, a great Farm which has Barns, Stables, &c. necessary tor Husbandry.

To GRANT, to allow, give,

bestow, &c.

A GRANT, in Law, a Gift in Writing of fuch a Thing as cannot be passed by Word of Mouth.

GRANTEE, the Person to whom a Grant is made.

GRANTOR, the P.r on who makes a Giant.

A GRAPE, 2 Berry of a

GRAPHICAL, curiously defcribed or wrought; done to the Life; pertect, exact.

To GRAPPLE, to grafp, or my held on, to contend, frive earnettly with.

To GRASP, to enclose in the

Hand, to take hold on with the Hand, to feize on.

To GRASP at, to endeavour ftrongly to obtain.

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A GRASIER. one who grazes or fattens Cattle.

GRASS, Herbage for Cattle. GRASSHOPPER, an Infe& well known.

To GRATE, to scrape or crumble to Powder.

GRATEFUL, willing to acknowledge a Favour received; alfo agreeable, pleafant.

GRATES, a fort of Iron Lattices; a Frame of Iron Bars, &c. to make a Fire in.

GRATIFICATION. a Re. ward, or Amends for some piece of Service done; also a Present,

To GRATIFY, to do one 1 good Turn, to recompense, or

GRATING, rough, hard, difagreeable.

GKACIOUS, favourable, kind, civil, courteous.

GRATIS, treely, for nothing, without Reward.

GRATITUDE, Gratefulneft, Thankfulnels.

GRATUITOUS, done voluntarily, freely, without Reward.

GRATUITY, a free Gift, or Reward.

GRAVE, that has a composed Countenance, serious.

GRAVESEND, a Port in Kent.

A GRAVE, a Hole dug in the Earth to bury the Dead. To GRAVE, to engrave.

GRAVEL, the larger and stoney fort of Sand; also Sand in the Bladder or Kidneys of 1 human Body.

To GRAVEL, to lay Walks with Gravel; also to puzzle,

perplex, or nonplus.

GRA-

GRAVELY, with a grave Air-GRAVELLING, a Distemper in Horses.

GRAVER, a graving Tool.
A GRAVER, a graving Tool,

an Engraver.

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GRAVID, big with Child.
TO GRAVITATE, to weigh.
GRAVITATION, a weighing.
GRAVITY. Gravenete So.

GRAVITY, Graveners, Soberne's, Seriousness; also the natural Tendency of all Bodies to the Earth.

GRAY, a fort of an Ash Co-

lour.

GRAY, a wild Beaft called a

Badger.

To GRAZE, to feed on Grass's also to glarce, pass flightly on the Ground, as a Buller does.

A GRAZIER, one that deals in, breeds, and fattens Cattle for Sale.

GREASE, fat, chiefly that of the Inwards of an Anima'.

To GREASE, to dawb or

fmear with Greafe.

GREASE MOLTEN, a Diftemper in a Horfe, when his Fat
is melted by over hard labour.

GREAT, large, huge, migh-

ty, noble.

GREAT SEAL, the King's principal Seal for fealing of Charters, Commissions, &c. u-fed by the Lord-Chancellor, or Keeper.

GRECIAN, one born in Greece; also one skilled in the

Greek Tongue.

GRECISM, the Idiom or Propriety of the Greek Tongue.

GREEDY, very covetous, or

eager of.

GREEK, the Language of the Grecians.

GREEN, the Colour of Herbs or Leaves of Trees.

GREEN CLOTH, the Compting-House of the King's Household.

GREEN FINCH, a Singing

GREEN HOUSE, a Gardenhouse for the Preservation of choice Greens, which will not bear the Cold.

GREENWICH, a Port in Kent, where there is an Hospital for Sailors.

To GREET, to falute.

GREETING, a familiar Salucation.

GREGORIAN STYLE, a Reckoning of Time made by Pope Gregory, called the New Style.

GREGORY, a proper Name

of Men.

GRESHAM COLLEGE, the House of Sir Thomas Gresham in Bishopsgate street, now made a College for the Advancement of Learning.

GREUT, the earthy part of that which Miners dig up, having no Mine or Oar in it.

GREYHOUND, a stender huncing Dog.

GRID RON, an Utenfil for broiling Meat.

GRIEF, Sorrow, Afflicien,

Trouble of Mind, &c.

GRIEVOUS, cauting Grief;
also troublesome, burnensome,
paintul.

GRIFFIN, a fabulous Crea-

GRIG, the imallest fort of

GRILL, a kind of small Fish.

GRIM, fierce and crabbed of Countenance.

GRIMACE, a wry Face, either in fcorn or concempt of a Perion, or by reason of Pain; also Hypocrify, D simulation.

To GRIME, to imut or dawb with Soot or Filth.

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GRIMSBY, a Town in Lin-

To GRIN, to flew the Teeth, to laugh contemptuously.

To GRIND, to break fmall

with a Mill.

The GRINDERS, the great
Teeth of an Animal that break

GRINDLE STONE, a kind

of whitif gritty Stone. A GRIPE, a Handfel.

To GRIPE, to hold fast in the Fist; to seize, or lay fast hold on; to squeeze hard with the Hand; also to twinge or wring the Guts.

A GRIPE, a covetous, tenacious, oppressive Usurer.

The GRIPES, 2 Wringing or Twifting of the Bowels.

GRISLED, heary, grey-

GRISLY, hideous, frightful to behold, rough, ugly; also speckled with Black and White.

GRISSEL, a light Flet Cofour in Horses; also the Name of a Woman.

GRIST, Corn Ground, or fit for Grinding.

GRISTLE, a Cartilage.

GRIT, the Dust of Stores, Metal, &c.

To GROAN, to fetch deep or hard Sighs.

A GROAN, a deep Sigh.

A GROAT, a Coin, in Value Four-Pence.

GROATS, Oats hulled, great Oatmeal.

GROCERS, one of the Twelve Companies in London, trading in foreign Fruits, Spices, &c.

GROCERY, Goods fold by Grocers; also small Money, as Farthings and Halipence.

GROGRAM, Stuff made of silk and Hair.

The GROIN, the Part be.

A GROOM, one who looks

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GROOM-PORTER, an Officer of the King's Court, who has the Direction of Games.

GROOM OF THE STOLE, an Officer who takes care of the King's Wardtobe,

GROOVE, a Channel cut in Wood, Stone, &c. a Passage in Lead Mines.

To GROPE, to feel unto.

GROPING, a manner of Finding, by putting one's Hands in Water Holes, and tickling the Fish by the Gills.

GROSS, thick, fat, dulls

GROTTO, a Cave, or Den.

GROTTO, a Cave, or Den. GROTESK WORK, anniut Work in Painting or Carving.

AGROVE, a Little Wood;

GROVELING, lying on the Face, or with the Face to the Ground.

To GROUL, to grumble, or mutter.

GROUND, the Earth, Pavement, the Bottom.

GROUND-ANGLING, a Fifting under Water without a Float.

GROUND-IVY, the Herb

To GROUND, to lay aground, to establish, to found an Opinion upon.

GROUNDLESS, that has no Foundation.

GROUNDLING, a Fish that keeps at the Bottom of the Water.

GROUNDS, the Principles of any Arror Science; the Serving or Dregs of Drink; Reafons.

GROUND

GROUNDSEL, the Threfhold of a Door; also an Herb. GROUT, the great or large

Oatmeal.

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To GROW, to increase, to

To GROWL, to make a Noise

like an angry Dog.

Trees; to muddle in the Dirt.

GRUB, a fore of Maggot; alfo a Dwarf, or fhore Fellow. To GRUBBLE, to fearth or To GROBBLE, Seel all o-

ver or about.

To GRUDGE, to think much of, to envy one a thing.

A GRUDGE, fecret Hatred,

ill Will.

GRUEL, Porrage made of Oatmeal and Water.

GRUFF, churlish, dogged, morose.

GRUM, grim-faced, four-looked.

To GRUMBLE, to mutter between the Teeth.

To GRUNT, to make a noise

GRYFFITH, a proper Name

of Men.

GUARANTEE, 2 Person
who is agreed upon to see Arsides personmed be ween Princes.

GUARD, Delence, Protec-

tion.

GUARDIAN, one who has the Care of any Person or Thing.

To GUESS, to conjecture.
A GUESS, a Conjecture.

A GUEST, a Person invited to, or received at a Feast; a Stranger at an Inn.

To GUGGLE, to make a Noise like a narrow-mouthed Bottle while it is emptying.

To GUIDE, to direct, or con-

GUIDON, the Standard of 2 Troop; also the Standard Bearer.

GUILD-HALL. See GILD-

HALL,

GUILDER, a Dutch Coin, One Snilling and Ten Pence in Value.

GUILDFORD, a Town in

Surry

GUILT, a Confeiousness of having committed a Crime, or Fault.

GUILTINESS, a being liable to fuffer for a Crime.

GUILTLESS, Innocent, free from a Crime charged with.

GU'LTY, culpable, proved to have committed a Crime.

GUIMAD, a Fish peculiar to the River Dee in Cheshire, and the Lake Pemble Meer.

GUINEA, a Gold Coin of Twenty-ne Shilings in Value-GUISE, Cuttom, Carriage, Mode, Faction.

GUITARRE, a mulical Infirument, now out of use.

GULCHIN, a little Glutton, GULF, a part of the Seas GULPH, that runs between two Lands.

Sea GUL!, a kind of Bird, GULL, a Breach in the Bank of a River.

To GULL, to cheat, defrand, or cozen, &c.

GULLET, the Pallage from the Mouth to the Stomach-through which the Alimen's pais.

To GULLY, to make a Noise

in drinking ..

GULLY-HOLE, a Place at the Grate, for the Entrance of the Water into the common Shore.

To GULP, to swallow down-

0 3:

GUM,

GUM, a congealed tough Juice running out of Trees, &c. also a Distemper in Fruit Trees.

The GUMS, the Fleth covering the Jaw-bone, wherein the Teeth are fet.

A GUN, a Fire-Arm, or Weapon of Defence of feveral forts, &c.

GUN-POWDER, a Compofusion of Salepetre, Brimstone and Small-Coal Dust, first invented by Bartholdus Schwarts.

GUN - POW DER - TREA-SON-DAY, a Feftival kept on the Fifth of November, in Commemoration of the Delivery of King James I. and the States of the Realm from the Gunpowder Plot.

A GUNNER, an Officer who takes Charge of the Ordnance and War-like Stores, and disects the Management of them in a Fight.

GUNNERY, an Art flewing how to level, charge, mount and discharge great Guns, Mortarpieces, &c.

To GUSH, to pour or run out on a sudden, and with Force.

GUSSET, a Piece of Cloth put into Shirts or Smocks, &c.

GUST, a sudden Blast, or Puff of Wind.

AGUST, 2 Tafte, or Relift. GUTS, the Bowels.

GUTTA SERENA, a Differper in the Eye, when it looks clear and yet is blind.

GUTTER, a Canal, or Rain-Spout for Water.

GUY, a proper Name.

To GUZZLE, to drink greedily, to tipple.

To GYBE, to joke, or banter. GYRATION, a turning round.

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HAAK or HAKE, a fost of

HABEAS CORPUS, a Writ which a Man imprisoned may have out of the King's-Bench, to remove him, to auswer the Cause there.

HABER DASHER, a Seller of fmall Wares, as Hats, &c.

To HABIT, to attire, or dress; also to accustom one's felt to.

HABIT, the Confliction of the Body; Use, or Custom, Drefs, Attire,

HABITABLE, that may be inhabited.

HABITATION, a Dwellingplace, or Dwelling.

HABITUAL, grown to 2 Habit by long Use; customary.

HABITUATED, that is grown into a Habit by long Use, or is accustomed to a Thing.

HABNAB, rathly, at a Ven-

A HACH, a Dish of minced Mear, a Hath,

To HACK, to hew, or cut. An HACK, a common Hackney-Horie.

To HACKLE, to cut small. HACKNEY, a Town about Three Miles from London.

HADDOCK, a fort of Codfish. HÆMORRAGE, a Flux of Blood.

HÆMORRHO!DES, the Piles. A HAFT, the Handle of a Knite, &c.

An HAG, a Witch. HAGGAI, the Name of a Prophet.

HAGCESS, a fort of Pudding made of Liver, Lights, &c.

To HAGGLE, to fland hard in Buying; to cut unhandfomly. HACK-

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HACKWORTHINGHAM, 2 Town in Lincolnshire.

HAIL, 2 known Meteor; alfo all Health.

HAILSTONES, fmall Globules of the Meteor Hail.

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HAINOUS, odious, hateful, horrid, outrageous.

HAINOUSNESS, Odiousness,

HAIR, a flexible Substance growing out of the Skin.

the Jews reckoned the Fortyeighth part of an Inch.

HALBARD, an offensive HALBERD, Weapon well

HALCYON, a Bird called a King's-Firster, which breeds on the Sea shore.

To HALE, to pull, or drag. HALEDON, a Place in Northumberland.

HALL, a large Room at the Entrance into a House; a publick Building belonging to a Society; also a Pleading-Place, or Court of Justice.

HALLELU JAH, praise ye the

HALLIBUT, a Fish like a

To HALLOW, to confecrate, to fet a-part for Divine Service.

To HALLOO, to fet on, or

incite a Dog.

To HALT, to go lame, or crippled; also to stand still, to discontinue a March.

An HALTER, a Rope to tie about the Neck of a Horse, or a Malesactor.

HALYSTON, a Place in Northumberland.

HAM, one of the three Sons of Noab.

HAM, the Leg and Thigh of Hog.

HAMLET, a little Village, Division of a Town, or Suburbs of a City into Precincts; as the Tower Hamlets.

A HAMMER, a Tool used by most Mechanicks.

HAMMOCKS, little Hanging Beds on Ship-board.

A HAMPER, a fort of large strong Basker.

To HAMPER, to entangle, to perplex.

HAMPSHIRE, a County in the South-west Part of England.

HAMPTON, a Town in Middlesex on the River Thames, where is a stately Palace built by Cardinal Wolfey.

HANCH, the Hip, a part of the Body.

HAND, a Member of the Body; the Index of a Clock, Watch, &c.

To HAND, to pass a Thing by hand from one to another.

HAND BREADTH, 2 Meafure of Three Inches; in the Height of a Horse, Four Inches.

HANDFUL, as much as can be grasped in the Hand.

HANDICRAFT, a working

HANDKERCHER, an U-HANDKERCHIEF, tenfil for wiping the Face, See.

HANDSPIKE, wooden Lever for moving heavy Things.

HANDLE, a Part of any Infirument or Vessel to be held in the Hand.

To HANDLE, to hold, or feel with the Hand; also to treat of.

tiful; also becoming.

HANDY, ready with the

HANDY WOKR, Work done by the Hand. To HANG, to fulpend, or

HANGER, a broad fhore crooked Sword.

HANGERS, Irons to bang 2 Pot upon.

HANGINGS, Linings or Curtains for Rooms, of Arras, Tapeftry, &c.

HANGMAN, 2n Executioner. HANK, 2 Skeen of Thread or Silk.

A HANK, a Habit, Custom, or Propentity of Mind.

To HANKER, to covet after, to be very defrous o.

HANNAH, 2Woman's Name. HANSEL, the Money taken upon the first Part of Goods fold in 2 Morning.

HANS TOWNS, certain free Towns in Germany, as Hamburgh, Lubec, &c.

To HAPPEN, to fall our. HAPPY, profperous, bleffed. HAPSE, a Catch, or Bolt of a Door.

HARANGUE, an Oration or Speech made in Publick.

To HARANGUE, to make

To HARRASS, to tire, to weary our, to disquiet, to ruin a Country by continual Inroads.

HARBINGER, an Officer of the Court, who provides Lodging in Princes Progres.

HARBOROUGH, a Town in Leicestershire, so called from i.s producing Plency of Oass.

HARBOTTLE, a Town in Northumberland.

HARBOUR, a Station where Ships may ride fafe at Anchor; also a Lodging, Sheker, or Place of Refuge.

To HARBOUR, to entertain, to lodge, to receive.

HARD, close, compact, eiffi-

To HARDEN, to grow or make hard.

HARDY, bold, daring, flout, patient of Labour and Weather.

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An HARE, an Animal well

HAREBRAINED, giddy, heedless.

HARE-LIP, a Lip cloven, or parted, like that of a Hare.

To HARE, to hurry, or put into Confusion.

HARIER, a fort of Hunting. Dog.

HARLOT, a Whore, a Proflicute.

HARM, Hurt, Damage, Mif-

To HARM, to hurt, de mage, &c.

HARMONIOUS, full of Harmony, agreeable, melodious.

HARMONY, Melody, a due Proportion of Sounds; Agreeableness, mutual Agreement.

HARNESS, the Furniture for a Horse to a Coach or Waggon.

To HARNESS, to accounte, to drefs with Harness.

HARP, a musical stringed Instrument.

To HARP, to play upon the

To HARP on the same String, to insist on a particular Matter, to mention a thing over and over

A HARPER, one who plays upon the Harp.

HARPING-IRONS, Irons to firike great Fish with, barbed like an Arrow at one End, and having a Rope lastened to the

other.

HARPSICHORD, 2 musical
Instrument.

HARROW, a Drag with Iron Teeth, to break the Clode of Earth after Ploughing.

To HARROW, to break the Clods of Earth, &c.

HARS-

HARSLET, the Liver, HASLET, Heart, and Lights of a Hog.

HARSH, frarp, tart, fevere. A HART, a Stag of Five

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HARTICHOKE. See ARTI-CHOKE.

HARTLEPOOL, in the Bi-Snoprick of Darbam,

HARVEST, the Time for

reaping Corn.

HAR WICH, a Haven in Effex. HASEL TREE, Tree. a Nut-

An HASP, a fort of Fasting for a Door, Window, &c.

HASSOCK, a Bass, or Cuthion made of Rushes, to kneel upon in Churches.

HASTE, Expedition, Speed, Hurry.

To HASTEN, to quicken,

prefs, puth on. HASTINGS, Fruit early ripe; allo green Peafe, or Peafecods.

HASTINGS, a Haven in

Suffex.

HASTY, done in hafte, fudden, quick, hurrying; foon ingry, pastionate.

A HAT, a c vering for the

Head.

A HATCH, a Halt-Door; a Vestel or Place to lay Grain in, a Trap to catch Weelels, &c.

To HATCH, to breed Young by fitting upon Eggs ; also to

contrive, or plot.

A HATCH, a Brood of young

AHATCHEL, 2 a Tool to AHITCHEL, 5 drefs Flax,

Hemp, &c. HATCHES, Flood-gates in a River, to stop the Current of the

A HATCHET, a little Ax. HATCHMENT, the marshalling of feveral Coars of Arms in an Escurcheon; also an Escurcheon over a Door where a Perfon died:

To HATE, to bear ill Will to. HATFIELD, a Town in Effex. To HAVE, to posses, to hold,

to enjoy.

HAVEN, an Entrance of the Sea at the Mouth of a River, a Harbour for Ships.

HAVERING, a Town in

HAUGHTINESS, Pride, Loftiness.

HAUGHTY, proud, lofty,

HAUNCH, that part of the Body which is between the Ribs and the Thighs.

To HAUNT, to go often to a

Place.

A HAUNT, a Place frequently reforted to, a Habit, or Cuftom.

HAVOCK, Waste, Spoil, great Slaughter, Destruction.

HAUTBOY, a musical Wind-Instrument.

An HAW, a fort of Berry, the Fruit of the White Thorn.

A HAWK, a Bird of Prey. To HAWK, to go a Fowling with Hawks; also to spit or fpawl.

HAWKERS, Pedlars who go about the Country felling Goods.

HAWM, the lower part of the Straw after the Ears are cut off.

HAY, Grass cut and dried. HAYWARD, a Keeper of the common Herd of Cartle of a

Town. HAZARD, Chance, Peril; alfo a Play with Dice fo called.

To HAZARD, to run rifque, to venture.

HAZARDOUS, full of hazard, dangerous.

A HAZE, a thick Fog, or Rime.

HAZY,

HAZY, thick, foggy, rimy.

A HEAD, that part of the
Body which contains the Brain,
the Top of a Tree, &c.

off the Head; to put a Head on

any thing, to lead on, to be the Ringleader of a Party.

HEADBOROUGH, an Officer subordinate to a Constable.

HEADPIECE, Armour for the Head, a Helmer.

HEADY, head ftrong, stub-

HEADY LIQUORS, firong, which are apt to get into the Head.

To HEAL, to cure a Wound, Sore, &c.

HEALING, curing, restoring

HEALTH, Soundness of Body, or Constitution.

HEAM, the same in Beafts as the after-burthen in Women.

An HEAP, a Pile of Things laid one upon another. HEAPED, piled up.

To HEAP UP, to lay or pile ore upon another.

To HEAR, to receive a Sound by the Ear; to examine a Caufe as a Judge does.

The HEARING, the Sense of seceiving Sounds, &c.

To HEARKEN, to liften, to give ear to.

A HEARSE, ac overed or close Waggon, to carry dead Corps in.

HEART, the most noble part of the Body.

To HEARTEN, to animate, encourage, or put into heart, to strengthen.

HEART-BURNING, a Pain in the Stomach; also a Grudge, or Spicen against a Person.

HEART of a Tree, the middle part of it. HFARTY, healthy, lufty, lively; also cordial, fincere.

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HEARTS EASE, an Herb. An HEARTH, the Floor or Pavement of a Chimney.

HEAT, one of the Four primary Qualities.

To HEAT, to warm, to make hot.

HEATH, a fort of wild Shrub, or a Plain covered with it.

HEATH-COCK, 2 Bid of HEATH-POWT, the Game, HEATH-ROSE, 2 Flower.

HEATHENS, Pagans, Idolaters, Worldippers of falle Gods. To HEAVE, to life up; also

to swell, or rife as Dough does, HEAVE OFFERINGS, the First-Fruits given to the Priess of the Jews.

HEAVEN, the Firmamen, or Abode of heavenly Leings

HEAVY, weighty; also fad, melaucholy.

HEBDOMADAL, weekly.
To HEBETATE, to make dull or blunt.

HEBRAISM, an Idiom of the Helwew Language.

A HECKLE, an Inftrument to dry Flax with-

HECTICK, confumptive.

A HECTOR, a bullying, vapouring Fellow.

To HECTOR, to vapour, vaunt, or bully.

An HEDGE, a Fence about Lands.

HEDGE-HOG, an Animal covered all over with marp Britles.

An HEDCE SPARROW, 1 Bird.

To HEED, to beware, mind, or observe.

A HEEL, the back part of the Foot. lufty, ere. Herb. oor or

ur pri-

Shrub,

Bird of Game, ower. Idolae Gods,

p; also th does, the Priests

nament, ings.

ekly. make iom of

trument

vapour,

Animal harp

ow,

mind, or wary, part of

HEFT,

HEFT, the Heaviness or Weight of any thing.

HEGIRA; a Term in Chronology, figniting the Trelish Account of Time, which begins from Mahomet's Escape from the City of Mecca.

An HEIFER, a young Cow. HEIGHT, the Tallness of any

thing.

HEIR, he who by Will fucceeds in the right of the Testator.

HEIRESS, a Female Heir.

HELENA, a beautiful Lady of Greece, who was the Occasion of the Destruction of Troy.

St. HELENSHEAD, a Place in Ireland.

HELL, the State of the Dead, or the Residence of damned Spirits.

HELLEBORE, 2 Plant. MELL HOUND, 2 Fiend, or

MELL HOUND, a Fiend, or outrageous Devil, a very impious or wicked Person.

HELL-KETTLES, certain Ris full of Water in the County of Ducham.

Sea, or Streight of Confiantinople.
HELM, a Piece of Timber put
into the Rudder of a Ship or
Boat, to guide or freer it.

HELMET, a Headpiece, or Armour for the Head.

HELP, Aid, Affistance.

HELTER SKELTER, confuledly, diforderly, violently.
HELVE, the Handle of a

Hatchet, Ax, &c. HELVETICK BODY, the Republick of Switzerland, confit-

ing of Thirteen Cantons.

A HEM, an Edge or outmost

Fatt of Cloth; also the Edge

turned down and sewed.

To HEM in, to enclose, furmund, or encompass.

To HEM a Person, to call a Person by crying Hem to him.

HEMISPHERE, half a Globe or Sphere; so much of the Heavens as is visible above the Horizon.

HEMLOCK, a poisonous Plant. HEMORRHOIDS, a Disease in the Fundament called the Piles.

HEMP, coarse Flax.

HENBANE, a poisonous Herb. A HEN, a Female Fowl.

HENCEFORWARD, after

HEN-HEARTED, timorous, cowardly.

HEN-PECKED, is commonly applied to a Man who is governed by his Wife.

HENGSTON-HILL, a Place in Cornwall, formerly famous for Tin Mines.

HENRY, a Christian Name-HENSHAW, a Village in Cheshire.

HEPATICK, belonging to the Liver.

HEPS, the Fruit of the HIPS, Blackthorn Shrub.

HEPTARCHY, 2 Government of Seven Kings, as that of the Saxon Kings in England.

HERALD, an Officer at Arms, whose Duty is to proclaim War or Peace, or is employed by the King in Martial Messages. They are Judges and Examiners of Gentlemens Coats of Arms, marshal all Solemnicies at the Coronations of Kings, and Funerals of Princes, &c.

HERALDRY, the Art of Blazoning Coats of Arms.

An HERB, a Name common to all Plants.

HERBAGE, is the Fruit of the Earth, provided by Nature for Cartle.

HERBAL, a Book giving an Account of the Name, Nature, and Use of Plants, or Herbs. MERBALIST, one who is skilled in the Nature and Virtues of Plants.

HERBERT, a Christian and

HERBOSE, graffy, full of Herbs.

HERCULEAN, belonging to Hercules, a famous antient Hero.

HERCULES's Pillars, two Pillars faid to be erected by Hercules, one at Cadix in Spain, the other at Ceuta in Africa.

HERD, a Company of Cattle

or of wild Beafts.

HERDSMAN, a Keeper of Cattle.

HERE, in this Place.

HEREAFTER, after this

HEREDITARY, belonging to Inheritance or Succession, that which passes from Family to Family, or from one Person to another by a natural Succession.

HEREDITARY Difeases, such which Children derive from their Parents.

HEREFORD, the Name of a

City, a Bithop's See.

HERESY, an Opinion contrary to the fundamental Points of Religion.

HERETICAL, belonging to

Herefy.

An HERETICK, one who holds heretical Opinions, or is tainted with Herefy.

HERITAGE, Inheritance by

Lot or Succession.

HERMAN, a proper Name of

Men.

HERMAPHRODITE, one who has the Genital Parts of both Sexes.

HERMIT, a folitary Monk, or a Person devoted to religious Solitude.

HERMITAGE, the Place where a Hermit lives.

HERN, a large Fowl.
HERNERY, a Place where
Herns breed.

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HERNIA, a Rupture.

HEROD, a King of Fernsalem. HERODIANS, a Sect of Jew. ish Hereticks who took Hered for the Messiah.

HERO, a great and illustrious Person; a Person of Valour and Renown among the Antients.

HEROICAL, noble, great, HEROICK, excellent, belonging to a Hero-

HEROINE, a Woman Hero, HEROISM, the Actions of a

Hero.

HERON, a fort of large Water-Fowl.

HERRING, 2 Fish.

HERTFORD, a County Town, To HESITATE, to doubt, to be uncertain what to do; to stammer or faulter in Speech.

HESITATION, a Doubting, an Uncertainty, a Faultering in

Speech.

HETERODOX, differing in Sentiments or Opinion from the Generality of Mankind.

HETEROGENEOUS, of a different Nature, Kind, or Quality. To HEW, to cut Stones or

Timber.

HEW, Form or Colour, Ap-

HUE, 5 pearance. HEXAM, a Town in Northumberland, formerly a Bishop's

HEZEKIAH, a King of Ju-

HIBERNIAN, an Irishman.
HICKUP, a Convultive
HICKCOUGH, Motion of
the Stomach.

HICKWELL, a Bird, called HICKWAY, also a Woodpecker.

A HIDE, the Skin of a Beaft.

HIDE-

HIDEBOUND, a Disease in Horfes and Cattle when the Skin cleaves to their Sides.

HIDEOUS, dreadful, fright-

ful, terrible.

HIERARCHY, Church Government.

HIEROGLYPHICKS, cerrain mysterious Characters of Creatures, or Letters used among the Egyptians, whereby they kept their Policy and Ethicks fecrer.

HIEROM, Ferom, one of the antient Fathers of the Church.

HIGHAM, a Town in Suffex.

HIGH, tall, lofty.

A HIGLER, one who buys Poultry in the Country, and brings it to Town to fell.

HILDEBERT, a proper Name. HILL, a rifing or high Ground. HILLOCK, a little Hill.

HILT, the Handle of a Sword,

HIND, a Female Stag of the third Year.

To HINDER, to let, stop, or hinder.

HINDERANCE, an Impedi-

A HINGE, an Iron Device on

which a Door turns. To HINT, to give a brief or

fort Account of a thing. A HIP, the upper part of the

Thigh. HIPPOCRATES, & famous

Phylician.

To HIRE, to take a thing to use for a Price agreed upon with the Owner.

HIRE, the Price or Wages of a thing hired.

HIS, of or belonging to him. To HISS, to imitate the Hiffing of a Serpent by way of

HISSING, a Noise like that

ei a Serpent.

HISTORIAN, one that is versed in or writes History.

HISTORICAL, belonging to

History.

HISTORIOGRAPHER . Writer of History, an Historian.

To HIT, to ftrike.

To HITCH, to wriggle, or move by Degrees.

HITHE, a little Port, for landing, loading or unloading Goods, as Queenhithe; also one of the Five Ports in the County of Kent.

HISTORY, a Narration, or Relation of things as they are, or Actions as they did pafs.

HITHER, to this Place. HITHER WARD, toward this

A HIVE, a Receptacle for the preferving of Bees.

HOARSE, having a rough

Voice.

HOARY, grey headed, covered with hoar Froft.

HOB, a Clown, or Country Fellow.

To HOBBLE, to limp or go

HOBBY, a fort of Hawk, that preys upon Doves, Larks,

HOBGOBLIN, imaginary Apparitions, Spirits, Fairies.

HOCK, the imall Part of a Gammon of Bacon; also old Rhenish Wine.

HOCUS POCUS, a Juggler; one who fhews Tricks by Slight of Hand; also the Practice itfeif.

A HOD, a fort of Tray for carrying Morter, in use with Bricklayers.

HO, an Interjection of calling. HODGE PODGE, a Did of Meat cut to pieces, and stewed with feveral forts of Things together.

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called V cod-

Beaft, HIDE- A HOG, a Swine, a wild Boar in the fecond Year.

HOGLOUSE, an Infect.

HOGAN MOGAN, a Title of the States of the United Provinces.

HOGOO, a high Savour or Relish; also a Stink, or noisome offensive Smell.

HOGSHEAD, a Vessel containing Sixty-three Gallons of Liquid.

HOIDEN, a rampant, illbred, clownish Wench.

To HOIST, to heave or life

To HOLD, to lay hold on,

keep, or retain.

HOLD of a Ship, that Part between the Keelson and the Lower Deck, where the Goods, Stores, &c. are laid up.

A HOLDFAST, an Iron Hook in shape of the Letter S fixed in a Wall, to support it; also a Joyner's Tool.

To HOLD Water, is to stop a Boat by a particular way of turning the Oar.

HOLDERNESS, 2 Place in

Yorkshire.

A HOLE, a hollow Place.

HOLLAND, a Place in Lin-

HOLLAND, a Province of the United Netherlands.

To HOLLOW, to make hollow.

HOLLY TREE, a Shrubthat is green Winter and Summer.

HOLM, a Hill, or fenny Ground encompassed with little Brooks.

HOLM CASTLE, a Place in Surry.

HOLM PIER-POINT, 2 Place in Nottinghamshire.

HOLSTERS, Leathern Cafes for Pikols.

HOLYHOCK, a kind of Garden Mallow, a Flower.

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HOLY, facred, divine.

HOLY-ROOD-DAY, a Festi. val observed Ten Days before Whitsuntide, upon account of our Saviour's Ascension.

HOMAGE, that Submission which is owing to a King, or any Superior.

HOME, House, or Place of Abode.

HOMELY, unadorned, not handsome, mean, coarse.

HOMER, a famous Greek Poet. HOME WAR D, towards home. HOMICIDE, Man-flaughter.

HOMILY, a plain Discourse made to People, to instruct them in Religion.

HOMOGENEOUS, such Things are of the same Kind, Nature, and Properties.

HONE, a fine fort of Whetftone for Razors,

HONESTY, good, just, virtuous, HONESTY, Sincerity, Uprightness, &c. also the Name of a Flower.

HONEY, a sweet liquid Substance made by Bees.

HONEY-COMB, the Wax containing the Honey.

HONEY-MOON, the first

HONEY-SUCKLE, Wood-

HONORABLE. See HO-

HONOUR, Respect, or Reverence paid to one; Esteem, Reputation.

To HONOUR, to respect, a reverence.

To HONOUR a Bill of Exchange, is to pay it in due time

HONOURABLE, worthy, of possession possession of Honour; noble.

HO-

HONOURARY, belonging to Honour, done or conferred upon any one upon account of Ho-

nour.

HONY foit qui muly pense i, e. Evil be to him that evil thinks; the Motto of the most noble Order of the Knights of the Garter.

A HOOD, a Covering for the

HOOF, a Part of a Horse's Foot. HOOK, a bent Piece of Iron to hang Things upon.

HOOKED, crooked, bending. A HOOP, a Circle to bind a

Barrel, &c.

To HOOT, to make a Noise

like an Owl.

To HOP, to leap upon one Leg-HOPS, an Ingredient to keep Beer from being four.

HOPE, Expectation, Truft,

Affiance.

HOPEFUL, giving Hope of a

HOPEFULNESS, affording

Grounds of Hope.

HOPELESS, without Hope. HOPPER, a Wooden Trough belonging to a Corn-Mill.

HOPPER-ARSED, one whose Backfide flands out more than ordinary.

To HORD, to lay up Money,

A HORD, Money, &c. laid up. HOREHOUND, an Herb.

HORIZON, a great Circle of the Sphere, which divides the upper Hemisphere from the lower, which is hid from our Sight.

HORIZONTAL DIAL, is one whose Plane is parallel to the

Horizon.

A HORN, a defensive Weapon of an Ox, Ram, &c.

HORN CHURCH, a Town in Effex.

HO

HORN-FLY, an Insect in A-

A HORNET, a fort of Fly.
HORRIBLE, hideous, frightful, ghaftly.

HORRID, terrible, dread-

HORROUR, Dread, Fright,

A HORSE, a Beaft well

HORSHAM, a Town in Suffex. HORSEMANSHIP, the Arc of Riding Horses.

HORSTED, a Village in Kent, HORTATION, an exhorting. A HOSE, a Stocking.

· HOSANNA, i. e, fave we befeech thee; a folemn Acclamation used by the Jews in the Feast of Tabernacles.

HOSPITABLE, that uses Hofpitality; friendly, courteous.

HOSPITAL, an House credted out of Charity for the Entertainment or Relief of the Poor, Sick, Indigent, or aged People.

HOSPITALITY, the Entertaining and Relieving Strangers. An HOST, an Innkeeper, or

Landlord; also an Army.

The HOST, the confectated

Bread at the Communion among the Roman Catholicks. HOSTAGE, a Perfor left as a

Surety for the Performance of the Articles of a Treaty.

HOSTELERS, Innkeepers. HOSTESS, the Mistrels of an Inn.

HOSTILITY, Enmity, Hatred, the State or Practice of Enemies.

HOSTLER, a Groom, who looks to the Stables in an Inn.

HOT, the Contrary of Cold; also eager, passionate.

HOT BEDS, Reds made in Wooden Frames with fresh Horle Dung, and covered with Glasses. HOT-COCKLES, a Play.

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A HOVEL, a Shelter for Cat-. tle, made with Hurdles, &c.

To HOVER, to flutter, to fly over; also to shiver with Cold.

A HOUND, a hunting Dog; also a kind of Fish.

An HOUR, the Twenty-fourth Part of a Natural Day.

HOUSE, a Home, a Place of

HOUSELEEK, an Herb growing on the Sides of Houses, or on Walls.

HOUSHOLD, a Family.

HOUSHOLDER, the Mafter of a Family.

HOUSWIFE, a Woman prudent in the Management of do-

mestick Affairs.
HOUSWIFRY, prudent Ma-

nagement of domestick Affairs. HOUSING, a Horse-cloth

worn behind the Saddle. HOW? by what Means? af-

A HOW, a Tool used by

A HOE, S Gardiners to cut up Weeds.

Wolf or Dog.

HOWLET, a Night Bird. HOXTON, a Town in Suffex. HOY, a small Bark.

HUBBUB, a Tumult, or Up-

HUCKLE-BONE, the Hip-

HUCKLE-BACK'D, having a Bunch on the Back, Crumpshouldered,

HUCKSTER, a Seller of Provisions by Retale.

A HUDDLE, a Bustle, Disorder, Consusion.

To HUDDLE, to put things on after a confused manner.

HUE, Colour, Countenance. HUE AND CRY, a Pursuit

of a Highwayman.

A HUFF, a swaggering Fellow, a Bully.

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To HUFF, to puff or blow; also to swagger, rant, or vapour; to affront.

HUFFING, vapouring, affronting,

HUGE, large, vast, great, high. To HUGG, to embrace.

HUGGER MUGGER, pri-

HUGH, a proper Name. HUGUENOTS, a Nickname given to the Protestants in France by the Papists.

HULK, a great broad Ship. HULL, the Chaff of Corn, the Cod of Pulle; also the main Body or Bulk of a Ship without her Rigging.

HUMAN, belonging to Mankind; also affable, courceous, gentle, mild.

HUMANIST, one who is skilled in human Learning.

HUMANITY, Manhood, the Nature and Condition of a Man; Gentlenels, Courtely, Affability, Mildnels.

To HUMANIZE, to civilize, to make tractable, gentle, mild.

HUMBER, a River in the North of England.

HUMBLE, lowly minded, modest.

To HUMBLE, to bring down. HUMBLE, part of a Deer's Entrails.

HUMFREY, a proper Name. HUNGERFORD, a Town in Berkflire.

HUMID, damp, moift, wet. HUMIDITY, Dampnets, Monture.

HUMILIATION, a being humbled.

HUMILITY, Meekness, Lowliness, Humbieness, Submission.

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To HUM, to make a Noise like a Bee.

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HUMOUR, Moisture, Juice; also Temper of Mind, Fansy, Whim.

HUMOURIST, one full of Humours, Whimlies, or Concits; a fautaffical or whimlical Person.

HUMOUROUS, belonging to Humours, tantastical, whimsers. HUMERSOM, peevish, difficult to please.

To HUNCH, to give a Thrust with the Elbow.

HUNCH-BACK'D, crooked-back'd.

HUNDRED, in Figures 100; a Century; aifo a particular Part of a Shire or County.

HUNGARY, a Kingdom fo called.

HUNGER, a craving of the Stomach for Food.

To HUNGER, to be hungry. HUNGRY, craving after

HUNKS, a Miser, a coverous signardly Wretch.

HUNSDEN, a Town in Herefordshire.

To HUNT, to chase wild Beatts; also to search after.

A HUNTER, one who chafts wild Beafts.

HUNTINGTON, the County Town of that Shire.

HUR DLES, Ofier Twigs, &c. wattled together to make Sheep-folds.

To HURL, to fling, or cast with a whirling Motion.

HURLY-BURLY, Tumult, Uproar, or Crowd of People.

HURRICANE, a violent Storm of Wind.

To HURRY, to hare, haften over much, make great hafte. HURT, a Wound, Harm, Injury, Damage. HY

To HURT, to wound, ir-

HUSBAND, a Wife's Con-

HUSBANDMAN, one em-

HUSBANDRY, the Art of tilling and improving Laud; also Management of Expenses.

To be HUSH, to cease talking,

crying, &c.

AHUSK, the Coat of Corn, Grain, Seed, &c.

HUSSARS, Hungarian Horse-

HUSSY, a Name given to a Woman by way of Contempt.

HUSTINGS, a principal and antient Court of Common Pleas, held before the Lord Mayor and Court of Aldermen.

HUSWIFE, a Manager of houthold Affairs.

A HUT, a small Cottage, or Hovel; also a Soldier's Lodge in

the Field.

A HUTCH, a Place or Vessel to lay Corn in; also a Wooden Cage, or Device to keep Ratbits; also a Trap to catch Vernin.

HUZZA, a loud Acclamation.
To HY, to make halte.

HYACINTH, a Flower of a. purple Colour; also a precious. Stone.

HYBERNAL, belonging to

HYDROGRAPHY, the Art of making Sea Charts, giving and Account of the Tides, Bays, Gulphs, Creeks, Rocks, Sands, Shoals, Promontories, Harbours, Sec.

HYDROMEL, Mead; a Decoction of Water and Honey.

HYDROPICAL, belonging to, or troubled with a Dropiy.

HYEMAL, belonging to the Winter.

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HYGROMETER, an Inftrument to measure the Moisture of the Air.

Pfalm.

HYPOCHONDRIACK, troubled with the Spleen or Melancholy.

HYPOCRISY, Diffimulation,

Counterfeit, Deceit.

HYPOCRITE, 2 Dissembler.
HYPOCRITICAL, belonging
to a Dissembler, or Hypocrite.

HYPOTHESIS, a Supposi-

tion.

HYSSOP, an Herb.

HYSTERICK PASSION, Fits of the Mother, a Difease in Wo-

HYTH, 32 little Haven or HYTHE, 3 Port, to load and wnload Goods at, as Queen-Hythe, &c.

I.

To JABBER, to speak hastily and indistinctly, to talk Gibberish.

JACENT, lying along.

JACINTH, a precious Stone

JACK, the Nickname for

A JACK, an Engine to roast Meat; also a Device to pull off Boats; also a Leathern Vessel for Drink; likewise a Fish. In Bowling, the Mark bowled at.

JACKAL, a black fhaghaired Beaft who huns out for

the Lion's Prey.

JACKET, a Waistcoat, or

JACOB, the Father of the Twelve Patriarcis.

JACOBITES, a Name given to the Partifant of King James.

JA

JACOBUS, a Gold Coin flamped by King James 1. called a Broad-piece, and valued at Twenty-three Shillings.

A JADE, a bad Horse which will not go without Spurring; also a lewd Woman, a Strumpet.

To JAGG, to notch, or make

rugged.

JAGGED, notched, rugged. JAGGING-IRON, an Inftrument used by Pastry-Cooks.

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TAIL. See GOAL.

JAKES, a House of Office, a necessary House.

JAMAICA, a famous Island

in America.

JAMS, the Side-posts of a JAMBS, Door.

JAMES, a proper Name of Men.

JANE, a proper Name of Women.

To JANGLE, to differ, or he at variance; to contend in Words.

JANIZARIES, the Foot-Guards of the Grand Seignior; also certain Officers at Rome who revise the Pope's Bulls.

JANSENIST, one who follows the Opinion of Jansenius.

JANTY, Tramping, wan-JAUNTY, ton.

JANUARY, the first Month of the Year, so called from Janus.

To JAPAN, to varnish upon Wood, &c.

JARGON, Gibberish, Fustian Language, Pedlars French.

To JARR, to quarrel, or fall out. In Mufick, to diagree in Sound.

A JARR, a Quarrel, or Falling-out; also an Earthen Veffel for Oil, containing from Eighteen to Twenty-fix Gallon,

A JARR, as the Door stands

JASMIN, a Shrub bearing

a tragrant Flower.

JASPER, a precious Stone, of a green Colour, with red Veins, and of other Colours.

JAVELIN, a Dart, or Half-Pike used in War by the

Antients.

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JAUNDICE, a Disease caused by the Overslowing of the Gall. To JAUNT, to trot or trudge

about.

A JAUNT, a tedious, fatiguing, troublefome Walk.

JAWS, the Bones in which

the Teeth are fixed.

A JAY, a Bird.

JAZEL, a fort of precious Stone of a blew Colour.

ICE, a hard transparent Body, formed by fome liquid Matter congealed.

ICH DIEN, a Motto belonging to the Prince of Wales's

Arms, fignifying, I ferve.

1DEA, the Image or Reprefentation of any thing conceiv-

ed in the Mind.

IDENTICAL, the fame.

IDENTITY, the Sameness of a Thing.

IDIOM, the peculiar Phrase or Expression in any Language.

or Expression in any Language.

IDIOT, a natural Fool, a
Changeling.

IDLE, flothful, fluggish,

lazy.

representing some false Deity.

IDOLATER, & Worshipper of Idols.

IDOLATROUS, given to the worship of Idols.

IBOLATRY, Idol-worship.
To IDOLIZE, to be extremely fond of, to doat upon.

JEALOUS, afraid of having a Rival, tender of.

JEALOUSY, Sufpicion, Mif-

truit.

To JEER, to laugh at, or ridicule.

JEHOAHAZ, a King of Judah.

JEHOSHAPHAT, a King of

Fudab.

JEHOVAH, the most facred Name of God; fignifying, who is, who was, and is to come.

JEHU, a Captair, who was anointed King by Elisha.

JEJUNE, barren, dry, empty in Style.

JELLY, Broth which standing till it is cold grows tough, and resembles Ice.

JENNETS, Spanish or Bar-

bary Mares.

JENNY WREN, a fine Song

To JEOPARD, to hazardi JEOPARDY, Danger, Hazard, Risk.

JEREMIAH, a Prophet of the Jews.

JERGUER, an Officer of the Custom-house, who oversees the Waiters.

To JERK, to lash; also to pull or twitch suddenly.

JERKIN, a thort upper Coat. JEROBOAM, the first King of the Ten Tribes of Israel.

JERSEY, the finest Wooll, feparated from the rest by Combing.

JERUSALEM, the chief Ci-

ty of Judah.

JERUSALEM ARTI-CHOKES, 2 Plant like Potatoes.

JESSAMIN, 2 Shrub bearing

fweet fcented Flowers.

IESSE, the Father of B

JESSE, the Father of King David. A JEST, a merry witty Con-

To JEST, to talk wittily or

jocosely.

JESUITS, Religious of the Society of Jesus.

JESUITICAL, belonging to

JESUS, the Name of our bleffed Lord and Saviour Fefus Christs

JET, a fort of black light and brittle Stone.

JETHRO, the Father in law of Moses.

JEWEL, a precious Stone.

JEWELLER, one who deals in Jewels and precious Stones.

JEWISH, belonging to the Nation of the fews.

JEWS, the People of Judga and their Posterity.

JEWS-TRUMP, an Inftrument of Musick.

IGNEOUS, fiery.

IGNIS FATUUS, a fery Meteor called Will with a Whifp, or Fack with a Lauthorn.

IGNOBLE, of mean Birth,

bafe, vile.

IGNOMINIOUS, disgraceful, dishonourable, reproachful.

IGNOMINY, Difgrace, Infamy, Difcredit, Difhonour.

IGNORAMUS, a Term used by the Grand Jury, when the Evidence in criminal Causes is detective, or too weak to make good a Presentment.

IGNORANCE, want of Know-

ledge.

IGNORANT, unlearned, illiterate, that knows nothing of the Matter.

A JIG, a kind of Dance. JIG BY JOWL, very close

together.

JILL, half a Quarter of a Pint; also a Doxy.

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A JILT, a lewd Woman, who cheats or disappoints one.

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To JILT, to deceive one's Expectation, especially in Love.

IKENHILD-STREET, one of the Four famous Roman Highways, leading from Southampten to Timmouth.

A H.ET-HOLE. Sec OYLET.

ILIADS, the Title of Homer's Poem, whose Subject is the Destruction of Troy, which was called Ilium.

ILLABORATE, done or made without Labour or Pains.

ILLAUDIBLE, not worthy of Praise.

ILLEGAL, contrary to Law.
ILLEGALITY, Unlawful-

ILLEGITIMATE, unlawful; also unlawfully, or basely, born, a Bastard.

ILLIBERAL, ungenerous, base, ungenteel.

ILLIBERALITY, Meanness of Spirit, Niggardiness.

TO ILLUDE, to play upon, to mock, to jeer.

To ILLUMINATE, to en-

ILLUMINATION, an en-

ILLUSION, a Mocking, or Scorning; a Sham, or Cheat; a false Representation.

ILLUSIVE, deceitful.
To ILLUSTRATE, to make clear and evident, to explain.

ILLUSTRATION, a making clear and evident.

ILLUSTRIOUS, eminent, famous, noble, renowned.

IMAGE, a natural or artificial Répresentation or Likeness of a Thing; a Picture or Statue.

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IMAGINABLE, that may be imagined, or conceived in the Mind.

IMAGINARY, not real, fansaftick, that which fubfifts only in the Mind or Imagination.

IMAGINATION, is that Fatulty by which things are painted in the Mind, as if we actuilly faw them with our Eyes; Conceit, Fancy, Thought.

To IMAGINE, to conceive, to think, or suppose; to sansy. To IMBALM, to prepare a dead Body with Drugs and Spices, in order to preserve it.

1MBARGO, 2 stop or stay of Shipping by publick Authority. To 1MBARK, to go on

board a Ship, to put on Shipboard; to engage in Business.

IMBARKATION, a putting on Ship-board.

IMBECILLITY, Weakness, Feebleness; a State of Languor or Decay.

To IMBELLISH, to adorn,

IMBELLISHMENT, Orna-

To IMBEZZLE, to confume, or waste things committed to one's Charge; to pilfer.

IMBEZZLEMENT, a wast-

To IMBIBE, to fuck, or trank up; to receive by Edu-

To IMBITTER, to make bitti; to exasperate, or provoke. To IMBOLDEN, to make

To IMBOSS, to raise with

MBOSSING, a fort of Carvng, or Engraving, when the

ng, or Engraving, when the figures rife above the Plane on which it is made.

To IMBROIDER, to make

Flowers and other curious Work with a Needle upon Cloth, Silk, &c.

IMBROIDERY, Imbroidered

To IMBROIL, to cause Broils or Quarrels, to put into Confusion, to disorder.

To IMBRUE, to moisten, or wet, to soak, or steep; to imbrue one's Hands in Blood, is to commit Murder.

To IMBUE, to season the Mind with good Principles, as Virtue, Learning, &c.

To IMBURSE, to put into Stock of Money.

IMBURSEMENT, Expenses.
IMITABLE, that may be i-mitated.

To IMITATE, to follow another's Example; to do the fame according to a Pattern.

IMITATION, imitating.
IMITATOR, a Man who imitates.

IMMACULATE, without Spot or Stain, unspotted, spotless.

IMMANUEL, a Name of Christ, fignifying, God with us.

IMMATERIAL, that confifts of no Matter or Body; also of little moment or consequence. IMMATURE, unripe, not

IMMATURITY, Unripeness:
IMMEDIATE, that which follows without any thing coming between, that presently sol-

IMMEDIATELY, prefently, directly, just now.

IMMEDICABLE, not to be healed or cured, incurable.

IMMEMORABLE, not to be remembered.

IMMEMORIAL, which is out of mind, oI beyond the Memery of Man.

IM-

IMMENSE, large, huge, vaft, exceeding great, unmeasurable.

IMMENSITY, Unmeasura-bleness, Vastuess, Infiniteness.

IMMENSURABLE, unmeafurable.

To IMMERGE, to dip, or plunge into.

IMMERGED, dipped, or plunged into.

To IMMERSE, to plunge or dip over Head and Ears.

IMMERSION, 2 Dipping, or Plunging; the finking of any Body in a Fluid.

IMMETHODICAL, without due Method or Order, confuted.

IMMINENT, approaching, at hand, ready to come upon us, hanging over our Heads.

To IMMIT, to put or fquire

into.

IMMOBILITY, Unmoveableneis, Stedfastness.

IMMODERATE; excessive, beyond Bounds.

IMMODEST, without Modefty, wanton,

IMMODESTY, Wantonness, Unmannerliness.

To IMMOLATE, to offer Sacrifice.

IMMOLATION, a Sacrificing, or Offering.

IMMORAL, of deprayed or bad Morals, contrary to good Manners.

IMMORALITY, Corruption of Manners, Lewdness, Profaneness, Debauchery.

IMMORTAL, that never dies, everlasting.

IMMORTALIZE, To make immortal.

IMMORTALITY, a never dying, a living for ever, everlafting.

IMMOVEABLE, which cannot be moved, unmoveable,

IMMOVEABLY, in fuch a manner as not to be moved.

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IMMOVEABLE FEASTS. Festivals which constantly fall upon the same Day of the Month, though they vary in the Day of the Week.

IMMUNITY, Freedom, Li. Privilege; Exemption berry, from Duty.

To IMMURE, to flut up be. tween two Walls.

IMMUSICAL, not harmonious, not mufical.

IMMUTABILITY, Unchangea oleneis, Constancy.

IMMUTABLE, unchangeable, constant.

IMP, a familiar Spirit, a

To IMPAIR, to diminish, to make worse, to weaken.

To IMPALE, to enclose, or fence about with Stakes; to drive a Stake through a Male. factor.

IMPANNEL. See EMPAN. NEL.

IMPARITY, Inequality, Unevenneis.

To IMPART, to give part to another, to communicate, or deliver one's Mind.

IMPANNEL, void of Partiality, just, upright.

IMPARTIALITY, a being impartial, Difintereltedness.

IMPASSABLE, that cannot be passed through.

IMPATIENCE, Uneafiness of Mind under Sufferings; also Hastiness, or Passion.

IMPATIENT, that has no Patience, cholerick, hafty, unquiet.

To IMPEACH, to accuse and profecute for Felony or Treason.

IMPEACHMENT, Accufation or Information against one.

To

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To IMPEDE, to hinder, let, or itop.

IMPEDIMENT, Hindrance, pifturbance, Obitruction,

To IMPELL, to drive or hruft forward; also to force.

To IMPEND, to hang over one's Head, as Dangers of Judg-

IMPENETRABLE, not to be pierced through, or dived into; that cannot be discovered, or fathomed.

IMPENITENCE, a want of Repentance, a continuing in fin-

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IMPENITENT, who does not repent, or is not forry for his Sins, or Faults.

IMPERCEPTIBLE, not to be perceived.

IMPERFECT, not perfect, or complete, unfinithed, faulty.

IMPERFECTION, the want of fomething requifite or fuitable to the Nature of a Thing; Detect.

IMPERFORABLE, not to be bored through.

IMPERIAL, belonging to an

Emperor or Empire.

IMPERIALISTS, the Subjects or Forces of the Emperor of Germany.

IMPERIOUS, commanding,

loraly, haughty.

IMPERTINENCE, Extravagance, Foolery, Nonfense.

IMPERTINENT, not to the

Purpose; abfurd, filly.

An IMPERTINENT, a troublesome, foolish, or filly Person. IMPERVIOUS, unpaffable, where there is no Passage.

IMPETUOUS, violent, rapid, vehement, raging, boifterous.

IMPIETY, Ungodlines, Wickedness, Irreligion.

IMPIOUS, ungodly, profane, wicked.

IM

IMPLACABLE, not to be appealed or pacified.

To IMPLANT, to fix, or

fasten in the Mind.

IMPLAUSIBLE, unlikely to recommend.

IMPLEMENTS, all Things necessary in any Trade, or about a House, as Tools, Furniture,

MPLICIT, tacitly understood, intricate, following by confequence.

IMPLICIT FAITH, a Belief grounded upon the Judgment or Author ty of others.

To IMPLORE, to beg ear-

nestly, to befeech.

To IMPLY, to contain, denote, or fignity.

IMPOLITE, unpolished, rude,

coarle, rough.

IMPOLITICK, contrary to the Rules of Policy, imprudent, unwife.

IMPORT, Senfe, or Meaning, To IMPORT, to bring Goods into a Port; also to concern, or fignify.

IMPORTANCE, moment, weight, confequence, concern-

ment.

IMPORTANT, weighty, of great moment or concern, ma-

IMPORTATION, the bringing in of Merchandizes from toreign Countries.

IMPORTUNACY, Laneager 1MPORTUNITY, 5 preffing

or urging, hard Dunning.

IMPORTUNATE, troublefome, wearying with too frequent Requests, very urgent.

To IMPORTUNE, to prefs, or fue for earnestly, to request

To IMPOSE, to enjoin, to lay a Tax, to put upon; also to chear.

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IMPOSITION, a laying an Injunction; a deceiving; also an Affestment.

IMPOSSIBILITY, that which

cannot be done.

IMPOSSIBLE, that is not possible, or cannot be done.

1MPOST, a Tax, or Tribute; but especially that received by a Prince or State for Goods imported.

IMPOSTOR, 2 Cheat, 2 Deceiver; a faise Pretender.

To IMPOSTHUMATE, to grow into an Imposthume.

IMPOSTURE, Cheat, Cozen-

age, Deceit.

IMPOTENCE, Weakness, IMPOTENCY, want of Power, or Strength; a natural Defect which hinders Generation.

IMPOTENT, unable, weak,

infirm, maimed.

To IMPOVERISH, to make poor.

IMPOVERISHMENT, a be-

ing made poor.

To IMPOWER, to vest one with Power, to enable one to act.

IMPRACTICABLE, that cannot be done.

To IMPRECATE, to curfe, to call down Mischier upon, to wish evil to.

IMPRECATION, a Curling, or calling down Mischief upon another.

IMPREGNABLE, that can-

not be taken by Force.

IMPREGNATE, being with Child, or great with Young.

To IMPREGNATE, to get with Child, to make fruitful.

IMPRESS, a Print, Stamp,

or Image.

To IMPRESS, to print, ftamp, or make an Impression upon; to compel to enter into publick Service.

IMPRESSION, a Stamp, Mark, or Print. Of Books, that Number which is printed off a the fame time.

IMPRIMIS, first of all, in

the first place.

To IMPRINT, to fix a thing in one's Mind, or in any matter. To IMPRISON, to put is

Prison, or Gaol.

IMPRISONMENT, Confine.

IMPROBABILITY, an Unlikeness to be true, or what cannot be proved.

IMPROBABLE, unlikely, which has no likelihood to be

IMPROBITY, Dishonely, Knavery

IMPROPER, unfit, inconvenient, unseasonable.

To IMPROPRIATE, to enploy the Revenues of a Church-Living to his own Use.

IMPROPRIATION, the Ad of Impropriating; also a Parfonage in the Hands of a Layman, or which descends by Inheritance.

IMPROPRIETY of Speak, h when a Writer or Speaker does not use proper and fignificant Expressions.

IMPROVEABLE, that may be improved or made better.

To IMPROVE, to make better, to promote or advance; to make a Progress in Arts and Sciences.

IMPROVEMENT, bettering, progress, an advancing of Profits, a thriving, a benefiting in any kind of Profession.

IMPROVIDENT, who does not forecast or toresee, unheed-

1MPRUDENCE, Indiferetion, Unadvisedness, a want of Precaution or Foresight into things IMPRU-

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IMPRUDENT, inconsiderate, unadvised, unwise.

IMPUDENCE, Shameleffnefs,

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IMPUDENT, shameless, faucy, gracelefs.

Immodesty, IMPUDICITY,

Lewdness, Obscenity.

IMPULSE, a Thrusting, Pushing, or Driving forward; in Inforcement, Motion, Perfwafion.

IMPULSION, a thrusting forward, or driving on; a Con-

fraining.

IMPUNITY, a being free, or exempt from Punishment.

IMPURE, unclean, filthy,

lewd.

IMPURENESS, Uncleanness. IMPURITY, Uncleanness, Filthiness, Lewdness.

which is IMPUTATION, imputed to another, or the Act itfelt.

To IMPUTE, to attribute, or ascribe to; also to charge, or lay the Blame upon one.

INABILITY, an Incapacity, or not being able or capable.

INACCESSIBLE, not to be come at.

INACTION, Inactivity.

INADVERTENCE, 2 a not INADVERTENCY, Sufficiently observing, a want of Heed or Care.

INAFFABLE, not courteous, unpleasant in Conversation.

INAMIABLE, unlovely, not deferving Love.

INAMOURED, fallen Love with.

INANIMATE, lifeless, dead, without Life or Soul.

INAPPLICABLE, not capable of being applied to.

INARABLE, not to be ploughed.

IN

INARTICULATE, undis tine, confused, not articulate.

INARTIFICIAL, without Art, unworkmanlike, artlefs.

INAUDIBLE, not to be

INAUGURATION, an In-Stallment, &c.

INAUSPICIOUS, unlucky,

ill boding.

To INCAMP, to pitch Tents; or build Huts upon a Spot of Ground chosen for that Purpose.

INCAMPMENT, the Lodg. ing of an Army in the Field.

INCAPABLE, not capable; unable, unfit.

INCAPACIOUS, not fit, or large enough to contain a thing.

TO INCAPACITATE, render incapable, to put out of Capacity.

INCAPACITY, the not having Parts, or Qualities sufficient to do or receive a thing.

To INCARCERATE, to im-

prifon.

INCARNATE DEVIL, Devil in human Shape; a devilish Person.

INCARNATION, an affu-

ming or taking Fleih.

An INCENDIARY, a Settes. of Houses on Fire; a Sower of Division and Strife.

To INCENSE, to inflame, or

ftir up to Anger.

INCENSE, a rich Perfume

for facred Uses.

An INCENTIVE, an Incitement, or Motive, a sturring

INCERTITUDE, Uncertain-

ty, Doubtfulness.

INCESSANT, continual,

without ceafing.

INCEST, Carnal Copulation, or Marriage with one too nearly related.

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INCH, the twelfth Part of a

To INCHAIN, to put in Chains.

To INCHANT, to bewitch, or charm.

INCHANTER, a Conjurer, Sorceter, Wizard.

INCHANTMENT, a Charm, or Spell.

INCHANTRESS, a Witch, or Sorcere's.

To INCHASE, to fet in Gold or Silver, &c.

or falling out occasionally.

An INCIDENT, a particular Event, or Circumstance attending a Matter.

To INCIDE, to cut or divide.
To INCIRCLE, to encompass,
or surround.

INCISION, a Cutting, or Lancing.

INCITATION, a stirring up, or provoking.

To INCITE, to stir up, to

INCITEMENT, Inducement, or Motive.

INCIVIL, unmannerly,

incivility, Unmannerliness, Rudeness.

INCLE, a fort of Tape.
INCLEMENCY, Unmercitulnefs, Unpititulnets.

INCLINABLE, inclining to,

prone, apt.
INCLINATION, a bowing downward; a natural Disposition to a Thing, Proneness, Aptness.

To INCLINE, to bow, or bend to, to lean towards.

To INCLOSE, to flut in, to tence about, to furround with a Wall, Bank, &c.

INCLOSURE, a Place in-

To INCLUDE, to take in, to comprehend, to contain.

INCLUSIVE, that compre. hends, or takes in.

INCOGNITO, unknown, without Attendants or Marks of Distinction.

INCOHERENT, that does not fuit or agree well together.

INCOHERENCE, a Difagreement, or not fuiting well together.

INCOMBUSTIBLE, that cannot be burnt, or confumed by Fire.

INCOME, Rent, Revenue, Profit.

To INCOMMODE, to cause an Inconvenience; to prejudice, or hurt.

incommodious, unprofit.

able, unfit, troublefome, offenfive.

INCOMMUNICABLE, that cannot be made common, or imparted to others.

INCOMMUTABLE, not liable to Change, not to be changed, INCOMPACT, not close

fastened or joined together.
INCOMPARABLE, without

compare, matchless, excellent-INCOMPASSIONATE, void of Pity.

INCOMPATIBLE, difagreeing, not enduring, or confuling one with another.

INCOMPETENCY, Infufficiency, Inability.

INCOMPETENT, infufficient, uncapable, improper, unfit.

INCOMPLETE, not com-

INCOMPOSURE, Confusion, Disorder.

INCOMPREHENSIBILITY, a being incomprehensible or unconceiveable. in.

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incomprehended or conceived.

inconceived or imagined.

INCONGRUITY, Difagreeableness, Unfitness.

INCONGRUOUS, unfir, dif-

INCONNECTION, a Defect in joining of Things together; want of Coherence.

INCONSIDERABLE, of fmall account, not worthy of regard.

INCONSIDERATE, unadvised, rath.

INCONSIDER ATION, want of Thought.

INCONSISTENCE, a not INCONSISTENCY, agreeing, fulting, or comporting.

INCONSISTENT, not confiftent, agreeable, or fuitable to.

INCONSOLABLE, not to be comforted.

INCONSTANCY, Unfteddinefs, Changeablenefs.

INCONSTANT, fickle, wa-

INCONTESTIBLE, indisputable, undoubted.

INCONTINENCY, not abflaining from unlawful Defires; luftful Inclinations, Intempetance.

INCONTINENT, that has no Government of himfelf; unchafte, intemperate, loofe.

INCONVENIENCE, Trou-INCONVENIENCY, ble, Difficulty, Diffurbance.

INCONVENIENT, not convenient, troublefome.

INCONVERSABLE, unfociable, not fit for Conversation.

To INCORPORATE, to embody, to admit into a Society, to mix together.

INCORPORATE, imbodied together,

INCORPORATION, an unitting one Body, or Thing, with another.

INCORPOREAL, having no Body, bodiless.

INCORRECT, not correct, faulty.

INCORRIGIBLE, past Correction, obstinate, that cannot be reclaimed,

INCORRUPT, uncorrupted, untainted,

INCORRUPTIBLE, not subject to Corruption, or Decay; also that cannot be bribed.

To INCOUNTER, to fight with, to join in Battle.

To INCREASE, to grow, or cause to grow; to inlarge.

INCREATE, not made, or created.

INCREDIBILITY, 2 a be-INCREDIBLENESS, ing. incredible, or past Belief.

INCREDIBLE, that is not to be believed, furpassing Belief. INCREDULITY, Unbelief, Unaptness to believe.

INCREDULOUS, hard of Belief, who will not believe.

provement, a growing bigger.

To INCROACH, to hook in, to impose upon.

INCROACHMENT, an Imposition.

To INCULCATE, to repeat and infift upon a thing often. INCULPABLE, unblameable.

INCUMBENT, lying upon.
An INCUMBENT, one who
is in present Possession of a

To INCUMBER, to crowd, to stop, to clog, to hinder.

INCUMBERANCE, a Hinderance, Clog, or Stoppage.

To INCUR, to run upon or into; to fall under.

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INCURABLE, that cannot

INCURIOUS, careless, negligent,

INCURSION, an Inroad of Soldiers into an Enemy's Country.

To INDANGER, to expose to Hazard or Danger.

To INDEAR, to gain or saufe Affection, to make dear and beloved.

INDEARMENT, that which gains Love, or an endeared Affection.

in debt to, INDEBTED, ewing.

INDECENCY, Unbecomingmeis.

INDECENT, unbecoming, unhandsome, unbefitting.

INDECORUM, Unfeemlinels, unhandsome Carriage.

INDEFATIGABLE, unwearied, that cannot or will not be wearied.

INDEFEASIBLE, that cannot be defeated or made void.

INDEFINITE, without Bounds, unlimited.

INDELIBLE, that cannot be cancelled or blotted out.

To INDEMNIFY, to fave, or bear harmlefs.

INDEMNITY, a being faved harmlefs.

INDEMONSTRABLE, that sannot be proved or demon-Arated.

To INDENT, to notch. INDENTED, notched.

INDENTURE, a Writing indented at the Top, containing confused, out of Order. an Agreement between two or more Persons.

INDEPENDENCY, not depending upon another; Absolutenels.

INDEPENDENT, that has no Dependence upon any one.

INDEPENDENTS, Diffenters who allow of no Dependence upon a national Church.

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INDETERMINATE, undetermined, undecided, unlimited.

INDEVOTION, want of Religion; Irreligion.

INDEX, a Token, or Mark, to few or direct to, as the Hand of a Clock, &c. alfo a Table of the Contents of a Book,

INDIA, a large Country in Afia.

To INDICATE, to shew, or discover.

INDICATION, a Shewing, a Sign, or Symptom.

INDICO, a blue Stone brought out of India, used in Dying, Painting, &c.

To INDICT, to impeach, to accuse, to prefer a Bill against an Offender in due course of Law.

INDICTABLE, that may be indicted, or profecuted.

INDICTMENT, an Accusation of those who have committed any illegal Trefpass.

INDIFFERENCE, Uncon-INDIFFERENCY, 5 cernedness, not caring for.

INDIFFERENT, of little or no Concern, pretty good, or passable; that has no Affection, or Love for.

INDIGENCE, Need, Poverty,

INDIGENT, needy, poor, wanting.

INDIGESTED, not digested,

INDIGESTIBLE, which cannot be digested.

INDIGESTION, a want of Digestion, or Rawness of the Stomach.

IN DIGNATION, Anger, Wrath, Passion.

INDIG-

INDIGNITY, unworthy Ufage, Affront, Baseness, Infamy, Difgrace.

INDIGO. See INDICO.

INDIRECT, not upright, unfair, unhandsome, &c.

INDISCERNIBLE, that cannot be difcerned, or perceived.

INDISCREET, unwife, unwary, unadvised.

INDISCRETION, want of

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Discretion, or Judgment.

INDISPENSABLE, that INDISPENSIBLE, Cannot be dispensed with, but is of abfolute Necessity, and admits of no Excuie.

To INDISPOSE, to make un-

fit, or uncapable.

INDISPOSITION, Alteration of Health, Iline's, a being difordered.

INDISPUTABLE, not to be questioned, or disputed.

INDISSOLVABLE, that can-

not be diffolved. INDISTINCT, confused, dif-

INDISTINGUISHABLE, not

to be distinguished. INDISTURBANCE, Freedom

from being diffurbed.

To INDITE, to compose, or dictate the Matter of a Letter, or other Writing.

INDIVIDUAL, the fame, one only, not to be divided.

INDIVISIBLE, which can-

not be divided. INDOCIBLE, I that cannot be INDOCILE, f taught, dull,

blockish. INDOCILITY, an Unaptness to learn.

INDOLENCE, a being insensible of Pain or Grief; Lazi-

INDOLENT, careless, supine,

To INDORSE, to write upon

the Back of Deeds, Notes, &c. INDORSEMENT, the Writing upon the Back of a Conveyance, Obligation, &c.

To INDOW, to beltow 2 Dower, to fettle Rents, or Re-

venues upon.

INDUBITABLE, not to be questioned, past all Doubt.

To INDUCE, to lead, to per-

fuade.

INDUCEMENT, a Motive

to a Thing.

INDUCTED, admitted to the Possession of an Ecclesiastical Living.

To INDUE, to qualify, fup-

ply, or furnish.

To INDULGE, to be fond, or make much of; to allow.

INDULGENCE, Fondness, Gentleness, Aprness to bear with; also Pardon and Forgiveness.

INDULGENT, tender heart-

ed, gentle, fond, kind.

INDULTO, an Impost laid by the King of Spain on all Commodities imported by the Galleons.

INDURABLE, that may be

endured, or born.

To INDURE, to bear, or fuffer; to last, or continue.

INDUSTRIOUS, laborious, pains-taking, diligent.

INDUSTRY, Pains-taking,

Labour, Diligence.

INEFFABLE, unspeakable, not to be uttered, or expressed.

INEFFECTIVE, 2 that has INEFFECTUAL, I no effect, fruitless, vain.

INEFFICACIOUS, of no Etficacy, Force, or Virtue.

INEQUAL, unequal, uneven, unlike.

INEQUALITY, Unequalness, Unevenness, Unlikeness.

INERRABLE, that cannot err.

INE-

INESTIMABLE, which can-

INEVITABLE, not to be a-

INEXCUSABLE, not to be excused.

INEXHAUSTED, not drawn out, or emptied.

INEXHAUSTIBLE, which cannot be drawn out, or emptied.

INEXORABLE, that is not to be intreated or persuaded.

INEXPEDIENT, not conve-

INEXPERIENCE, want of Experience.

INEXPERIENCED, that has

INEXPLICABLE, that cannot be explained.

INEXPRESSIBLE, beyond

Expression, unutterable.
INEXTINGUISHABLE, not

INEXTRICABLE, that which one cannot rid himself, or get out of; not to be disentangled.

INFALLIBILITY, an Impossibility to be deceived, a Faculty of never erring.

INFALLIBLE, that cannot err, or be deceived, never failing.

INFAMOUS, of evil Report, frandalous, base.

INFAMY, Difgrace, Difcredit, Reproach, Shame.

INFANCY, Childhood. INFANT, a young Child.

INFANTA'S, all the Daughters of the Kings of Spain and Portugal, except the Edest, who is called Princesa.

INFANTRY, the Foot Sol-

To INFATUATE, to make foolish, or befor; to bewitch.

INFATUATION, a beforting,

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INFAVOURABLE, not to be favoured.

To INFECT, to communicate Corruption, or Poison, to another; to corrupt, or taint.

INFECTION, the manner of communicating a Difease by Particles flying from a corrupted Body; a Plague, Corruption.

INFECTIOUS, apt to infect, tainting, catching.

To INFEEBLE, to weaken, to make feeble.

INFELICITY, Unhappiness, To INFER, to conclude, to draw a Consequence.

INFERENCE, Conclusion, Confequence.

INFERNAL, belonging to Hell, hellish, low, nethermost.

INFERTILE, barren, unfruitful.

To INFEST, to annoy, or trouble.

INFIDEL, a Heathen, or one who believes nothing of the Christian Religion.

INFIDELITY, Unbelief, the State of an Unbeliver; also Inconstancy, Unfaithfulness, Disloyalty.

INFINITE, without End, that has no Bounds, boundlefs, endlefs.

INFINITY, Endlessness, Unmeasurableness.

INFIRM, weak, feeble, crazy, fickly.

INFIRMARY, an Apartment for fick People in an Hospital.

INFIRMITY, Sickness, Weakness, Feebleness.

To INFIX, to fix or fasten into. To INFLAME, to enrage, incense, or put into a Passion; also to increase. INFLAMEABLE, apt to

INFLAMMATION, a Rednels of the Skin with Heat and

INFLEXIBLE, which cannot be bent or bowed, not to be prevailed upon or perfuaded.

INFLEXION, a bending,

turning, winding.

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To INFLICT, to dash, or strike against; to lay a Punishment upon.

INFLICTION, 2 laying 2 Punihment upon, 2 Smiting.

INFLUENCE, a flowing into, a fending forth Power or
Virtue; the Power of a Superior
over an Inferior.

To INFLUENCE, to fway,

influx a flowing

INFLUX, 2 flowing or running into.

To INFORCE, to prevail upon by force of Argument, to ftrengthen.

To INFORM, to give notice, to tell, to teach, inftrue, or. make acquainted with.

INFORMATION, a making known, Telling, Advice, Instruction; an Accusation; or Charge, brought against one.

INFORMER, one who informs in a Court of Judicature, or before a Magistrate, against such as transgress the Law.

INFORTUNATE, unhappy,

To INFRANCHISE, to make a Freeman, to incorporate into a Society.

INFRACTION, 2 breaking in-INFREQUENT, that feldom happens, rare, uncommon.

To INFRINGE, to break a Law or Custom.

INFRINGEMENT, 2 Viola-

To INFUSE, to pour in or into; to foak, or fteep; to endue with, to inspire.

INFUSION, a Pouring in.
To INGENDER, to beger,
produce, or breed.

INGENIOUS, quick witted, full of Wit or Invention.

INGENUITY, INGENUOUSNESS, dom, Frankness, Sincerity.

INGENUOUS, frank, free,

open, plain, fincere.

INGENY, Genius, natural Disposition.

INGINEER, an Artist in fortifying and attacking of Fortresses.

INGLORIOUS, base, dishonourable.

INGOT, 2 Wedge of Gold or Silver.

To INGRAFT, to fet a Shoot in the Stock of a Tree; to implant, imprint, or fix.

INGRATE, ungrateful, un-

To INGRATIATE one's felf, to endeavour to gain the Good-Will of another.

INGRATITUDE, Ungratefulnels, Unthankfulnels.

INGREDIENT, one of the Things put into a compound Medicine.

INGRESS, an Entrance upon, or going into.

To INGROSS, to write over the Draught of a Deed in fair and large Characters.

To INGROSS, to buy up all of a Commodity, to forestall.

To INHABIT, to live or dwell in a Place,

INHABITABLE, not habitable; also habitable, or that may be dwelt in.

INHABITANT, one who lives or dwells in a Place.

INHE

INHERENT, sticking fast in, cleaving, abiding in.

To INHERIT, to get by In-

heritance or Possession.

INHERITANCE, a Perpetuity of Right in Lands and Tenements to a Man and his Heirs.

INHERITRIX, a Female

Heir.

INHERITOR, a Male Heir. To INHIBIT, to prohibit, or forbid.

INHOLDER, one who keeps

an Inn, an Innkeeper.

INHOSPITABLE, not given to Hospitality; discourteous, uncivil, rude.

INHUMAN, void of Humanity, barbarous, cruel, favage.

INHUMANITY, Barbarity, Cruelty, Unkindness, Incivilia,

To INHUME, to bury, or interr.

COLUMN T

To INJECT, to cast or squire

INJECTION, a casting or fquirting in.

inimitable, that cannot be imitated.

To INJOIN, to require, to

lay upon.
INIQUITY, want of Equity,

Injustice, Wickedness.

INITIAL, beginning.

To INITIATE, to instruct in the first Principles of any Art or Science; to admit into any Order or Faculty; to begin.

INJUDICIAL, not according

to Judgment.

injudicious, void of Judgment or Discretion.

INJUNCTION, an enjoining, Command, or Order.

To INJURE, to abuse, in-

damage, or wrong.

INJURIOUS, hurtful, offenfive, wrongful, against Right and Law. INJURY, Abuse, Offence, Wrong.

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INJUST, wrongful, offenfive, INJUSTICE, an unjust Act, unfair or hard dealing.

INK, Liquor for Writing.
INLAND, fituate upon the
main Land, or in the Heart of a
Country as from the Sea.

To NLARGE, to make large, to discourse at large upon a Subject.

To INLAY, to fet pieces of Wood or Metal curiously together.

INLET, an Entrance, or Palfage into.

To INLIGHTEN, to give

light to.

To INLIST, to enter into the Lift of Soldiers. INLISTED, entered as a Sol-

dier.
INMATF, a Lodger.

INMOST, most inward.
INN, a publick House for the
Entertainment of Travellers.

INNATE, inbred, natural-INNAVIGABLE, that cannot be failed on.

INNER, inward.

INNERMOST, the most in-

INNOCENCE, Guiltleffness, INNOCENCY, Purity of Soul, Harmleffness.

INNOCENT, guiltless, inoffensive, harmless, filly, simple, An INNOCENT, a half-wit-

ted Person, an Idiot.

INNOCENTS-DAY, the 28th of December, observed in Memory of Herod's Cruelty to innocent Children.

INNOVATION, a bringing in of new Cuftoms or Opinions, Change, Alterations.

INNOXIOUS, hurtful.

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INNS OF COURT, For Houses, or Colleges, for the Entertainment of Students in Law, viz. Grays-Inn, Lincolns-Inn, the Inner and Middle Temples, to which was added the Out Temple.

INNS. IN CHANCERY, Houses appointed for young Students in Law, Eight in Number, vir. Bernard's, Clement's, Clifford's, Emiral's, Lion's, New, Staples, and Thavy's Inn.

INNUMERABLE, numberless, not to be numbered.

inobservable, not to be observed, unworthy Observation.
To inoculate, to graft

in the Bud.

INOCULATION, is the grafting of the Bud of one Fruit Tree into the Stock of another.

INOFFENSIVE, that gives no Offence, harmless.

INOFFICIOUS, backward in doing any good Office, discour-

INORDINATE, out of Order,

extravagant, immoderate.
INQUEST, Search, Inquiry,
especially that made by a Jury;

also the Jury itself.
INQUIETUDE, Disquiet,
Restlessiness, Unquietness.

INQUIRABLE, that may be inquired about, or fearched into.
To INQUIRE, to ask, or demand, to examine, or inquire

INQUIRY, Search, asking,

INQUISITION, a diligent Search, or strict Examination; also a cruel Tribunal erected in Portugal and Spain for the Trial of Hereticks.

INQUISITIVE, defirous to mow every thing, curious, trying. INQUISITOR, 2 Sheriff, 2. Coroner; also the Judge of the Spanish Inquisition.

To INRAGE, to put into &

Rage, to make mad.

To INRICH, to make rich, to adorn, to imbellish.

INROAD, the Invalion of a Country by Enemies.

To INROL, to fet down in a Roll, to record.

INROLLMENT, at inrolling. INSATIABLE, that cannot be fatisfied with Meat or Drink,

INSATIATE, not fatisfied, unfatisfied,

INSATIETY, Unfatiableness.
To INSCRIBE, to write in or upon.

INSCRIPTION, a Title, Name, or Character written or

engraved over any thing.

INSECT, any small living
Creature that creeps or flies, as
Worms, Flies, &c.

INSECURE, not fecure, un-

INSENSIBILITY, Senfeleffness, Foolishness.

INSENSIBLE, void of Sense-INSEPARABLE, not to be separated, or parted.

To INSERT, to put or bring

INSERTION, a putting, planting, or grafting in.

INSERVICEABLE, unfer-

INSIDIOUS, infnaring, treacherous, deceitful.

INSIGHT, bint, light, knowledge of a Matter.

INSIGNIFICANCY, Unprofitableness, Vanity, of little Confideration.

INSIGNIFICANT, that fignifies nothing, inconfiderable. To INSINUATE, to intimate, to give a Hint of; also to wind or screw one's self into Favour.

. INSINUATION, a winding one's felf in by degrees, an Intimation or flight Touch of a Thing.

INSINUATIVE, apt to infi-

nuate, engaging.

. INSIPID, having no Taste or Relith, unsavoury: In Discourse, flat and dry.

INSIPIDITY, Unfavourinefs, Flamefs,

To INSIST, to stand much upon, to urge, to be instant.

To INSLAVE, to make a Slave or Drudge of.

To INSNARE, to draw into

INSOCIABLE, not fociable, unfit for Society or Conversation.

INSOLENCE, Impudence, INSOLENCY, Sauciness, Haughtiness.

INSOLENT, faucy, bold,

proud:

INSOLVENCY, the Condition of one who is not able to pay his Creditors.

INSOLVENT, not able to pay.
To INSPECT, to look narrowly into, to overfee.

INSPECTION, Overfeeing,

INSPECTOR, an Overfeer.
INSPIRATION, an impiring, or breathing into; also the heavenly Grace which fills the Soul with extraordinary and supernatural Gitts.

To INSPIRE, to put into one's Head, to prompt, to en-

due, or fill with.

INSTABILITY, Unfteadfast-ness, Unsteddiness.

INSTABLE, inconstant, un-

To INSTAL, to put in possef-

fion of an Office, Order, or Benefice.

INSTALLATION, the A& INSTALLMENT, of Infalling.

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INSTANCE, Entreaty, Request; also Model, Example,

Proof.

To INSTANCE, to bring or produce an Example.

Thing, earnest, pressing, prefent, near at hand.

An INSTANT, a short Me. ment, a Portion of Time so small that it cannot be divided.

To INSTIGATE, to egg or

fer on; to provoke to.

INSTIGATION, a stirring up to, putting on, Encouragement, Incitement to.

INSTIGATOR, an Encou-

To INSTILL, to pour in by Drops; to infuse Principles, or Notions.

INSTINCT, a natural Bent or Inclination to a Thing; that D sposition in any Creature which by its peculiar Formation it is naturally endowed with.

To INSTITUTE, to enach, decree, appoint, or ordain; to

establish, or found.

INSTITUTION, Establishment, Appointment; also instruction, Education, or Training up.

To INSTRUCT, to teach,

irain, or bring up.
INSTRUCTION, Teaching,

Education; Order, or Precept.
INSTRUCTIVE, apt to in-

ftruct.
INSTRUMENT, a Tool to
do any Work with; also a publick Act or Deed drawn up between two or more Parties.

INSTRU-

INSTRUMENTAL, belonging to an Instrument; also ferviceable, or contributing to.

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INSUCCESSFUL, that has no good Success, unfortunate.

INSUFFICIENCY, Inability, Incapacity.

INSUFFICIENT, not fuffi-

cient, uncapable.

To INSULT, to affront, demineer, vapour, or crow over. An INSULT, an Abuse, Af-

front, Outrage, Affault, Onfet. INSUPERABLE, not to be conquered or overcome.

INSUPPORTABLE, not to be

born with or endured.

INSURANCE, Security given to make good the Lofs of Ships, Goods, Houses, &c. in Confideration of a Sum of Money paid in Hand.

To INSURE, to engage to make good any thing that is in danger of being loft; to pay the Premium of fuch Infurance.

INSURMOUNTABLE, that cannot be overcome by Labour and Industry.

INSURRECTION, a rifing against; a popular Tumult, an

Uproar. To INTANGLE, to twift together, to perplex, or confound. INTEGRITY, Honelty, Up-

rightness, Sincerity.

INTELLECT, the Faculty of the Soul, which is commonly called the Understanding.

INTELLECTUALS, the Power and Property of the Understanding.

Know-INTELLIGENCE, ledge, Understanding; Correspondence held in foreign Countries; Advice, or News.

INTELLIGENT, understanding, well knowing, perceiving.

INTELLIGIBLE, to be understood, or apprehended.

INTEMPERANCE, immoderate Defires, Excefs.

INTEMPERATE, immoderate, &c.

To INTEND, to defign, or purpose, to mean.

INTENT, Meaning, INTENTION, Purpose, De-

To INTERCEDE, to come between, to be a Mediator; to intreat, to ute his Interest in behalf of another.

To INTERCEPT, to take up by the way; to prevent.

INTERCESSION, an intreating in behalt of another.

INTERCESSOR, one that intercedes, a Mediator.

TOINTERCHANGE, to exchange be ween Parties.

INTERCHANGEABLY, mutually, or by Turns.

INTERCOURSE, mutual Correspondence, Commerce, or Traffick.

To INTERDICT, to prohibit or forbid, to fuspend, to exclude from partaking of the Sacraments.

To INTERESS, to concern, To INTEREST, Sto engage. INTEREST, Use for Money lent.

To INTERFERE, to hit, or fall foul of one another, to clash. INTERIM, in the mean while.

To INTERLACE, to twift one with another; to infert, or put in among.

To INTERLARD, to lard, or stuff lean Meat with fat.

To INTERLEAVE, to put blank Paper between the Leaves of a Book.

To INTERLINE, to write between two Lines.

INTERLOCUTION, 2 fpeaking between, ot while another is speaking.

To

To INTERLOPE, to intercept or disturb the Commerce ot a Company.

An INTERLUDE, that which is fung or represented between

two Acts in a Play.

To INTERMEDDLE, concern one's felf in another's Bulinels.

INTERMEDIATE, that is

or lies between.

To INTERMINGLE, to min-

gle among or with.

INTERMISSION, a breaking, or leaving off for a while; Discontinuance, ceasing.

To INTERMIT, to leave off

for a while.

To INTERMIX, to mix be-

tween or among.

INTERMIXTURE, a mingling between or among others. INTERNAL, that is within,

inward.

To INTERPOSE, to put in or between; to intermeddle in a Bufiness.

INTERPOSITION, an Incerpoling.

To INTERPRET, to ex. pound, or explain; to translate.

INTERPRETATION, Exposition, Explanation, Tranflation.

INTERPRETER, an Ex-

pounder, &c. To INTERR, to bury, or

lay under Ground. INTERMENT, a Burial, a

putting under Ground.

To INTERROGATE, to ask a Question, to demand:

INTERROGATION, 2 Queflion, or Demand.

An INTERROGATORY, an Interrogation, or Examination.

To INTERSPERSE, to fcatter, or iprinkle here and there.

INTERSPERSED, scattered, or fprinkled here and there-

INTERVAL, a Space between; a Distance, Pause, Respite.

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To INTERVENE, to come between, to come in unlooked

INTERVIEW, a Meeting of great Persons, a Sight of one another.

TO INTERWEAVE, to weave with, mingle among.

INTESTATE, a Person dy. ing without a Will.

INTESTINE WAR, 2 Civil War.

INTESTINES, the Entrails, or Bowels, the inward Parts of a living Creature.

To INTHRAL, to inflave,

to bring into Bondage. To INTHRONE, to fet upon the Throne.

To INTICE, to allure, or draw in cunningly, to tempt.

INTICEMENT, an alluring, a drawing in.

INTIMACY, strict Friendthip, great Familiarity.

An INTIMATE, 2 dear or familiar Friend.

To INTIMATE, to give to understand.

INTIMATION, a Hint, fignifying, or fecret declaring.

To INTIMIDATE, to put in Fear, frighten, dishearten.

INTIRE, complete, perfect, whole.

To INTITLE, to give a Title, Right, or Claim to; to make, or write a Title for a Book.

INTOLERABLE, not to be born or endured, unfufferable.

To INTOMB, to put into 2 Tomb, to bury.

To INTOXICATE, to poilon, or make drunk ; to bewitch.

INTRACTABLE, ungovernable, unruly.

To

To INTRAP, to catch in a Trap, to infnare.

To INTREAT, to ask hum-

bly, to suplicate.

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INTREATY, a submissive

asking, a Supplication.

To INTRENCH, to fortify with a Trench, or Rampart; also to incroach upon, to usurp.

INTRENCHMENT, a Work which defends a Post against the

Attacks of an Enemy.

INTREPID, fearless, un-

INTREPIDITY, Fearlefness,

Undauntedness, Courage.
INTRICACY, Intanglement,

Difficulty, Perplexity.
INTRICATE, intangled, per-

plexed.

INTRIGUE, a cunning Defign, Plot, or fecret Contrivance.

To INTRIGUE, to plot, or

cabal.

INTRINSICK, inward, INTRINSICAL, cocult, fetet; also real, genuine.

To INTRODUCE, to bring,

ive to or lead in.

INTRODUCTION, a leading in, or introducing; also a Preface to a Book, Discourse, &c. INTRODUCTIVE, serving to introduce.

INTRODUCTORY, by way of Introduction, ferving to in-

troduce.

To INTRUDE, to thrust one's saif rudely into Company or Business.

INTRUDER, he that in-

INTRUSION, an intruding, or thrusting one's self into Company.

To INTRUST, to put in trust

With.

To INVADE, to attack, or fet upon.

INVALID, infirm, weak; also of no Force, which does not stand in Law.

An INVALID, a Person wounded and disabled in War, and unfit for any farther Service.

To INVALIDATE, to wea-

ken, to make void.

INVALIDITY, the being invalid; the Nullity of any A& or Agreement.

INVARIABLE, unchangea-

ble, stedfast, constant.

INVASION, an Inroad, or

Defcent upon a Country.

An INVECTIVE, Railing, tharp virulent Words or Expressions.

To INVEIGH, to fpeak bit-

terly against one.

To INVEIGLE, to allure, entice, or deceive by fair Words.

To INVENOM, to poison, to

infect.

To INVENT, to find out, to contrive, or devise.

INVENTION, a finding out; also a Contrivance, or Device.

INVENTOR, a Finder out, Contriver, Deviser.

INVENTORY, an Account or Catalogue of the Goods and Chattels of a Person deceased.

INVERSION, a turning the Infide out.

To INVERT, to turn upfide down, or infide out, to turn the contrary way.

To INVEST, to put into Possession of Lands, Tenemen's, &c. also to instal with any Dignity of Honour.

To INVESTIGATE, to trace, or find out by Steps; to fearch, or inquire diligently into.

INVESTITURE, a putting into Possessino of an Estate.

INVETERATE, confirmed by long Use, grown into Custom, waxed old.

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INVIDIOUS, hated, odious,

To INVIGORATE, to infpire with Vigour, Life and Spirit.

INVINCIBLE, not to be over-

come, or conquered.

INVIOLABLE, not to be violated, or broken.

To INVIRON, to compais, or furround.

INVISIBLE, not to be feen. INVITATION, a Bidding, or Inviting.

To INVITE, to desire, or bid one to come, as to a Feast,

To INUNDATE, to overflow. INUNDATION, an Overflowing of Water, 2 Flood.

To INVOCATE, to call up-

INVOCATION, a calling upon, a crying for Help.

INVOICE, a particular Account of the Value, Custom, Charges, &c. of any Goods sent by a Merchant to his Correspondent in another Country.

To INVOLVE, to wrap, or fold in; to engage, to entangle.

INVOLUNTARY, unwilling, contrary to one's Will.

To INURE, to use, to accustom.

INVUI:NERABLE, not to be wounded.

INW ARD, on the Infide.

JOAN, a proper Name of a Woman.

JOB, a Man renowned for Patience.

To JOBE, to chide, to repri-

A JOB a small piece of Work.

A JOBBERNOWL, a Block-head.

A JOCKEY, one who manages and deals in Horses. JOCOSE, given to jesting merry, pleasant.

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JOCULAR, jocofe, pleasant merry.

To JOG, to shove, or shake JOHN, a proper Name of Men.

To JOIN, to knit, or unit

A JOINT, a Place where on Thing or Member is added a another.

JOINTURE, a Maintenand allotted or joined to the Wik in Consideration of the Down she brought her Husband.

To JOINTURE a Wife, iste make a Jointure, or Settlement

JOISTS, pieces of Timber which are framed into the Girders or Sommers of a Houk To JOIST, to take in Cattle

To JOKE, to jeft, or droll.

A JOKE a Jest, or Droll.

JOLLITY, Gaiety, Minh
good Humour.

To JOLT, to shake, or to

A JOLT-HEAD, a Perfor have ing a great Head.

JOLLY, brisk, lively, meny JONAH, the Name of a Propher.

JONATHAN, the Son o

IONIC ORDER, the Form of a Pillar in Architecture.

JONQUIL, a Flower.
JORDAN, a River of Judah
JOSEPH, a Son of Jacob.
JOSIAH, a pious King a
Judah.

JOSHUA, a Governor of the Israelites.

To JOSTLE, to thrust, a push with the Elbows.

JOT, a Tittle, a Point. JOVIAL, pleasant, jolly, menij JOUR jesting

Pleafant or shake

or unit

here on added to

ntenano he Wife Down

tife, is to telement. Timber nto the House

droll.

or toi

merry, a Pro-

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of the

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Journal, a Diary, or Day-

JOURNEY, travel by Land.
JOURNEYMAN, properly
ne who works by the Day;
nt now, one who works under
Mafter.

A JOWL, a Head of Salmon,

JOWLER, a Dog's Name. JOY, Gladness, Mirth, Plea-

JOYCE, a proper Name of

JOYFUL, full of Mirth or

JOYLESS, destitute of Joy. JOYOUS, merry, cheercul. IPSWICH, a Sea-Port in Safolk.

IRE, Anger, or Wrath.
IRELAND, the westermost sland in Europe.

IRKSOME, troublefome, te-

IRON, a very porous Metal.
To IRON, to make Linen,
& fmooth with a heated Iron;
iffo to put Fetters on a Malelaftor.

lRONMONGER, a Dealer in Iron.

IRONICAL, spoken by way of Railery.

IRRATIONAL, void of Rea-

fon, unreasonable.

IRRECONCILEABLE, that cannot be reconciled.

1RRECOVERABLE, not to be recovered, or gotten again.

IRREGULAR, not regular, diforderly, unruly.

IRREGULARITY, going out of Rule, Diforderliness.

IRRELIGION, want of Religion, Ungodliness.

IR RELIGIOUS, without Religion, ungodly.

IRREMEDIABLE, not to be temedied, desperate, helples.

IRREPARABLE, that cannot be repaired.

JRREPROACHABLE, not to be reproached, or charged with any Fault.

IRREPROVABLE, not to be reproved, blamelefs.

IRRESISTIBLE, that cannot be refifted or withflood.

IRRESOLUTE, unresolved, uncertain what Course to take.

IRRESOLUTION, Uncertainty, Unrefolvedness, Sufpence; want of Courage.

IRRETRIEVABLE, not to

IRREVERENCE, want of Reverence for facred Things and holy Perfors.

1RREVERENT, that thews

IRREVOCABLE, not to be revoked or recalled.

To IRRITATE, to provoke to Anger; to incense, or urge.

IRRUPTION, a breaking into by Force or Violence; an Inroad.

ISAAC, the Son of Abraham.
ISABELLA, a proper Name
of Women.

ISCARIOT, the Sirname of Judas.

ISHMAEL, Abraham's Son by Hagar.

ISICLE, a Drop of Water frozen.

ISINGLASS, a fort of Fish Glue, used in Physick, and in clearing Wines.

ISIS, the River Oufe in Wiltfhire; which meeting with the River Thame is called Thamifi.

ISLAND, a Piece of Landfurrounded on all Sides by the Sea or River.

ISLE, an Island.

ISLINGTON, a Village near London.

ISLIP, 2 Town in Oxford-Thire, famous for the Birth of Edward the Confesor.

ISRAEL, a Name given to

the Patriarch Facob.

ISSACHAR, a Son of Facob by Leah.

ISSUE, a Passage, or Out-

let; an Event, or End.

To ISSUE, to stream, or ipring forth, to come out; to publish, or disperse abroad; alfo to disburfe.

ISTHMUS, a fmall Neck of Land joining the Peninfula to

the Continent.

IT, that Thing.

ITALIAN, ? belonging to ITALICK, SItaly; also a Letter in Print which stands leaning.

ITALY, a famous Country

in Europe.

ITCH, a Difease of the Skin. ITCHING, pricking, smarting.

An ITEM, a Caution, or Warning; alfo an Article of an

Account.

ITINERANT, travelling, or

journeying. An ITINERARY, a Journal,

an Account of the Occurrences in a Journey, or Voyage. JUBILE, la Year of re-

JUBILEE, S joicing celebrated every Fiftieth Year among the Fews, in Commemoration of their Deliverance out of Egypt. Among Christians, a Solemnicy first instituted by Pope Boniface VIII. in the Year 1300, who ordained it to be kept every Hundredth Year; Clement IV. every Fiftieth; and Sextus IV. every Twenty-fifth Year.

JUCUNDITY, Mirth, Plea-

JUDAH, the eldest Son of Facob.

JUDEA, a Country in Syria, in the Leffer Afia ; which was inhabited by the Jews.

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JUDAISM, the Religion, Cuftom, or religious Rites of the

Ferus.

JUDGE, an Officer appointed to execute Justice in civil or criminal Cafes.

To JUDGE, to try or determine Caules; also to make Judg. ment of, or determine in the

JUDGMENT, the discerning Faculty, Reafon, Opinion, Pru-

The JUDGMENTS of God, are those remarkable Punish. ments which he inflicts upon People for their Sins and Transgreffions.

JUDICATURE, a Judge's

Place or Office.

A Court of JUDICATURE, an Afferably of Judges and other Officers, for the trying and determining Caules.

JUDICIOUS, endued with good Judgment or Reason; ra-

tional, discreet.

A JUG, an earthen Pot or Pitcher to hold Drink.

To JUGGLE, to play the Horns Poens, to thew Tricks by Slight of Hand; to act claudeflinely.

JUGGLING, thewing of

Tricks.

JUGULAR, belonging to the Throat.

JUICE, Moisture, Gravy. JUICELESS, without Juice. JUICINESS, abounding with Juice.

JUICY, full of Juice.

JULAP, La liquid Medicine JULEP, S of a pleasant Tafte. JULIAN YEAR, a Space of

Time consisting of 365 Days Six Hours; so called from Juns pot

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JU

lius Cefar, who reformed the Roman Calendar.

Roman Calendar.
JULIUS CESAR, the first

Emperor of the Romans.

JULY, the Fifth Month of the Year reckoning from March, fo named in honour of Julius Cefar.

To JUMBLE, to mingle, to

confound, to shake.

To JUMP, to leap.

A JUMP, a Leap; also a fhort Coat; also a fort of Bodice for Women.

JUNCTO, 2 Meeting of Men JUNTO, 5 to fit in Coundl; also a Cabal, or Faction-

JUNCTURE, a joining together; also an Instant, Nick, or Moment of Time; the present Posture or State of Affairs.

JUNE, the Sixth Month of

the Year.

JUNCTIN, a fmall Apple,

which ripens first.

JUNIOR, younger in Age or Standing, in any Profession or Faculty.

JUNIPER TREE, a Shrub.
To JUNKET, to entertain one another with Banquets, or

JUNKETS, any fort of delicious Fare to feast or make

merry with.

JUNO, a Heathen Goddess.
IVORY, the Elephant's Tooth.
JUPITER, a Heathen God;

Ills one of the Seven Planets.

JURDEN, a great Chamber-

Pot.

JUROR, one of the Jury worn. JURY, is either Twelve, or

Twenty-four Men.
JUST, righteous, reasonable,

JUSTICE, Equity, Reason-

ableness, Right, Law.
JUSTICE of the Common Pleas,
is a Lord by his Office, and with

KA

his Affiftants determines all Civil Caufes between common Perions.

JUSTICE of the King's Bench, is a Lord by his Office, and Chief Justice of England, who hears and determines all Pleas of the Crown.

JUSTICES of the Peace, are fuch as are appointed by the King's Commission, to maintain the Peace in the Counties where they live.

Lords JUSTICES of the Kingdom, are Persons deputed to be: Regents during the King's Ab-

fence.

JUSTIFIABLE, that may be:

JUSTIFICATION, a Clear-

ing, Justifying.

To JUSTIFY, to clear one's felf, to make one's Innocence appear; to verify, to prove, maintain, or make good.

peror, who was famous for causing the Civil Law to be collected into a Body, called the Pandects and Code.

To JUSTLE, to shake, jog,

fhove.

JUSTNESS, the Exaches or Regularity of any Thing, but especially in Matters of Language: or Thought.

To JUT OUT, to fland out

beyond the rest.

JUVENILE, youthful,

sprightly, brisk.

IVY, a Plant which twinesabout Trees, and fastens upon. Walls.

K.

KALENDAR, an Enhemeris, or Almanack, to othew the Days of the Month.

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Pru-God, unish-

upon Fransudge's

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afte. ce of Days Julius To KAW, to make a Noise like a Jackdaw; also to fetch one's Breath with much difficulty, to gape for Breath.

A KAY, a Place to land, or A KEY, hip off Goods; a

Wharf.

To KECK, to make a Noise in the Throat, occasioned by a difficulty in Breat bing.

KECKS, dry hollow Stalks. KEEL, a Vessel for Liquors

to stand and cool in.

KEEL-HALING, a Punishment of Malefactors at Sea, by letting them down with Ropes, and drawing them underneath the Ship's Keel.

KEELING, a kind of Fish. KEEN, sharp, that cuts well.

To KEEP, to retain, preferve, nourish, observe, look to, &c.

KEEPER of the Great Seal, is a Lord by his Office, and one of the King's Privy-Council; his Authority is much the same as that of the Lord-Chancellor.

KEEPER of the Privy Seal, is a Lord by his Office, through whose Hands pass all Charters figned by the King before they come to the Great Seal, and also some Deeds which do not pass the Great Seal at all.

A KEG, 2 Veffel for Stur-A KAG, 2 geon, Salmon,

and other pickled Fish.

KEMBO, as to set one's Arms a Kembo, is to set each Hand upon each Hip, or else obliquely, or athwart.

To KEN, to know, to fpy

out at a distance.

KENELM, a King of the

English Saxons.

KENNEL, a Water Course; a Hut for a Dog, a Fox Earth or. Hole; also a Place for a Pack of Hunting Dogs. KENT, the South-eastern County of England.

KERCHIEF, a fort of Linen Drefs formerly worn by Women on their Heads.

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KERNEL, the eatable part of a Nut, or of the Stone of any Fruit.

KERSEY, coarfe Woollen Cloth.

A KETCH, 2 Vessel having only a Mizen and Main-mast.

A KETTLE, a Vessel to boil in, made of Brass or other Metal.

A KEY, an Instrument to open a Lock: Of a Book, an Explication of Persons or Things; which are so expressed as not to be easily understood.

KIBE, a Chilblain, occasion-

ed by Cold.

To KICK, to strike with the

Foot.

KICK-SHAWS, French Ragoos, or Sauces; also Tarts, Jellies, or such like Victuals.

A KID, a young Goat.
To KIDNAP, to entice of

steal away Children.

KIDNAPPER, a Person who makes it his Business to decoy Children or young Persons, to send them to the Plantations.

KIDNEY, a Part of an Animal, which separates the Urine

from the Blood.

KIDNEY-BEANS, a Pulle well known.

KILDERKIN, a liquid Meafure containing Eighteen Gallons

To KILL, to deprive of Life, KILL, 2 Furnace to burn KILN, Chalk for making Lime; for burning Bricks of

Lime, for burning Bricks of Tiles; a Place for drying Malt or Hops.

KIMBOLTON, a Town in

Huntingtonshire. KIN, related.

KIND, benevolent.

KN

AKIND, a Species, a Sort, To KINDLE, to bring forth Young, especially Rabbits; also to cause to light or burn.

KINDRED, Perfons of the

fame Blood or Descent,

KINE, all forts of Cows. KING, a fovereign Prince, or Chief Ruler.

KINGAPPLE, an excellent

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KING AT ARMS, an Officer at Arms, who has the Preeminence over the Society, whereof there are Three, Garter, Norroy and Clarencieux; of whom Garter is the prin-

cipal.

KING's BENCH, a Court in Westminster-hall, where the Kings of England formerly fat in Person: The Lord Chief Jufice of England is President of it at present, who has Three luftices for his Afliftants, who decide criminal Matters, and Pleas of the Crown.

KING's DELF, a great Dirch, dug by King Canutus in Hunting-

tonshire.

KING's-EVIL, a Disease, the Gitt of Curing, which is afcribed to the Kings and Queens of England, as derived from Edward the Confessor.

KINGSFISHER, a Bird fo

called.

KINGDOM, one or more Countries subject to a sovereign Prince.

KINGSTON, a Town in Surrey upon the River Thames.

To KINK, it is spoken of Children when their Breath is long stopped by Crying.

KINSFOLK, Persons related by being descended from the ame Family.

KINSMAN, a Male Relation.

KINSWOMAN, a Female Coufin.

A KINTAL, a Weight of 2bout an Hundred Pounds, more or less according to the Use of different Nations.

KIRK, a Church.

To KISS, to falute with a

A KISS, a Salute with the Lips.

KIT, an Abbreviation for Christopher; also a Pocket Violin.

KITCHEN, a Room where Meat is dreffed, &c.

Clerk of the KITCHEN, an Officer in the House of the King,

or Nobleman, whose Business it is to buy Provisions.

KITE, a Bird of Prey.

KITLING, 2 a little young KITTEN, SCat.

To KLICK, to stand at a Door and call in Customers, as Shoemakers, &c.

A KLICKER, one who klicks at a Shoe-maker's, &c.

To KLICK, to make a Noise with a Pair of Sheers in cut-

A KNACK, a particular Skill or Faculty; also the Top of a

Thing.

To KNACK, to fnap with one's Fingers.

To KNAP, to fnap or break afunder.

KNAPSACK, a leathern Bag, in which Soldiers carry their Necessaries.

KNAVE, formerly only a Servant, or Lacquey; now a crafty deceitful Fellow, a Cheat.

KNAVERY, the Practice of 2 Knave, deceitful Dealing.

KNAVISH, fraudulent, honest, waggish.

KNAVISHNESS, Dishonesty, Waggilhnels.

To

To KNEAD, to work Meal into Dough.

A KNEE, the Joint of the Leg and Thigh.

To KNEEL, to bear one's felf upon the Knees.

KNELL, a Passing-Bell, the ringing of a Bell at the Departure of a dying Person.

KNICK KNACKS, Curiofities valued more for Fancy than real Use.

KNIFE, an Instrument to cut Vi&uals with.

KNIGHT, a Title of Honour bestowed by the King, on such as he thinks fit to distinguish from the common Class of Gentlemen; of which there are several Orders.

KNIGHTS Batchelors, is the lowest but most antient Order.

KNIGHTS of the Round Table, made by King Arthur, said to be the most antient in the World.

KNIGHTS Bannerets, Knights made in the Field by cutting off the Point of their Standard, and making it a Banner.

KNIGHTS Baronets, an Order erected by King James 1.

KNIGHTS of the Bath, an Order of Knights created within the Lists of the Baths, who bathed themselves, and used several religious Ceremonies, the Night before their Creation.

KNIGHTS of the Garter, an Order of Knighthood inflituted by King Edward III. They are also called the Knights of St. George.

Poor KNIGHTS of Windfor, Twenty-fix old Soldiers, &c. depending upon the Order of the Garter, and so called because the Seat of this College is in Windfor Castle, SCOTCH Knights.

KNIGHTS of St. Andrew, an Order of Knighthood established by Archaicus King of the Scots, A. C. 809. called also Knights of the Thistle.

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KNIGHTS of the Shire, Two Knights or other Gentlemen of worth, chosen to serve in Parliament for Shires or Counties, by the Freeholders of Great Britain.

KNIGHTS Errant, certain fabulous wandering Knights, fuch as Don Quixote, &cc. whose wonderful Exploits are related in Romances,

KNIGHTS Marshal, Officers who have Jurisdiction and Cognizance of all Transgressions within the King's House and Verge.

KNIGHTS of the Post, Perfons who for Hire will swear any thing.

To KNIT, to make Knots.

KNIT-STOCKINGS, were first brought into England by W. Ryder, A. D. 1564. from Italy. Wove-Stockings first devised by W. Lee of St. John's College, Cambridge, A. D. 1599.

A KNOB, a Knot upon a Tree

KNOBBY, having many Knobs.

To KNOCK, to hit, or firike upon.

To KNOW, to understand. KNOW LEDGE, Understanding, or Acquaintance with.

To KNUB, to beat To KNUBBLE, with the Fift or Knuckles.

KNUCKLE, the outward middle Joint of the Fingers.

KYRIE Electon, i.e. Lord have mercy upon us; a Form or folemn invocation used in the Popish Liturgy. L.

L. 50 in Latin Numbers. LABARATORY, a Chymist's Workhouse.

LABORIOUS, painful, painf-

LABORIOUSNESS, the ta-

LABOUR, Pains, Toil, Travel, Work; Travail in Child-

To LABOUR, to work, to take pains, to endeavour earneftly.

LABOURER, one that does drudgery Work.

LABYRINTH, a Maze, a Place with many Windings and Turnings, fo that a Man once entered cannot find his way out.

To LACE, to tie, fasten, or pin with a Lace; also to edge or border Garments with Lace.

LACE, a Line of Silk, Thread,

To LACERATE, to tear, or pull in pieces.

To LACK, to be in want, to

LACKER, a fort of Varnish. LACKEY, a Page, Footman, or Footboy.

LACONICK, concise, brief. LAD, a Boy.

LADDER, a Machine to get up to high Places.

LADE, a Passage of Water;

To LADE, to load; also to mpty Water, or any other Liuor, out of a Vessel with a ladle.

LADLE, a Kitchin Utenfil, or lading Pottage, Water, &c. LADY, a Person of Quality's

Wife or Daughter. LADY-COW, an Infect, a and of Beetle. To LAG, to loiter, to flay behind.

LAKE, a red Colour used in

Painting.

A LAKE, a large Space full of Water encompassed by dry Land, and having no Communication with the Sea.

To LAM, to strike, or beat.

A LAMB, a Sheep under a
Year old.

LAMBERT, a proper Name. LAMKIN, a young or little

Lamb.

LAMBSKINIT, a certain
Game at Cards.

LAME, maimed, or enfeebled in the Limbs.

LAMENESS, a Weakness of Hurt in some Limb.

To LAMENT, to bewail, weep, or mourn,

LAMENTABLE, to be lamented, doleful.

LAMENTATION, a Lamenting, a mournful Complaint.

LAMMAS DAY, the first of August; so called because the Priests used to get in their Tithe-Lambs on that Day.

A LAMP, a Light made with Oil in a proper Veffel.

LAMPERS, a Difease in Horses when the Throat is swelled.

LAMPOON, a drolling Poem or Pamphlet, in which fome Person is treated with Reproach or abusive Language.

To LAMPOON, to expose one to ridicule in a Lampoon, Libel, or Satire.

LAMPRY, a kind of Fish. LANCASTER, the Shire Town of the County.

To LANCE, to cut with a Lancet.

A LANCE, a Spear. LANCELOT, a Man's Name.

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LANCET, a Surgeon's Inftrument used in Bleeding.

To LANCH, to put a Ship or Boat a float out of a Dock.

To LANCH OUT, to be extravagant in Discourse or Expenfes.

LAND, Ground, in opposition

to Water.

To LAND, to come on Shore from a Boat or Ship.

LAND-CRAB, a Fish.

LANDGRAVE, one who has the Government of a Province in Germany.

LANDLORD, a Proprietor, or Owner of Lands or Tene-

ments.

LAND-MARK, a Boundary

fet up between Lands.

LANDSKIP, a View or Prospect of a Country so far as the Eye will carry.

LANDRESS, a Washer-wo-

man.

LANDRY, a Place where Linen is washed.

A LANE, anarrow Street or Passage; a narrow Pass for Soldiers.

LANGUAGE, Tongue, or Speech.

LANGUID, languishing,

faint, weak.

To LANGUISH, to grow faint or weak; to droop, to fall away.

LANK, flender, flim; also limber, that hangs flat down.

LANTERN, La Device to LANTHORN, carry a Light in.

LAP, the Knees of a Person fitting.

To LAP UP, to wrap up. To LAP, to lick up with

the Tongue.

A LAPIDARY, one who poliftes or works in Stones, a Jeweller.

To LAPIDATE, to stone to Death.

A LAPPET, 2 Skirt, or hanging part of a Garment.

LAPPY, drunk, in Liquor. LAPWING, a Bird fo called from lapping its Wings.

LARBOARD, the Left-hand

Side of a Ship.

LARCENY, is a wrongful taking away of another Man's Goods, with a Defign to steal

Great LARCENY, is when the Goods stolen exceed the Value of One Shilling.

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Petty LARCENY, when un. der the Value of a Shilling.

LARCH-TREE, a lofty kind of Tree growing in Larifa. LARD, the Fat of 2 Hogs

Belly melted.

To LARD, to flick small Slices of fat Bacon into any

A LARDER, a Place where Victuals are kept.

A LARDING-PIN, an Instrument to lard Meat with.

LARGE, broad, extensive, wide, great.

A LARK, a Singing Bird. LASCIVIOUS, wanton in Behaviour, luftful-

LACIVIOUSNESS, Wanton-

neis.

To LASH, to whip, or fcourge.

LASK, loose in the Belly. LASSITUDE, Weariness, 2 Heaviness of the Limbs.

LAST, the hindmost.

A LAST, a Form to make Shoes on, .

LAST, a Burden, or certain Weight or Measure; as of Pitch, &c. Twelve Barrels; of Corn Ten Quarters; of Hides Twelve Dozen. .

To LAST, to abide, continue, to endure.

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LASTING, continuing, enduring, wearing a long time.

A LATCH, a fastening of a

LATCHET, part of a Shoe, by which it is fastened.

LATEST, bindmost in Time.

LATEST, hindmost in Time. LATENT, lying hid.

LATERAN, one of the Pope's Palaces in Rome.

LATEWARD, of the latter Season.

LATH, 2 thin Piece of cleft Wood; 2 Turner's Instrument.

A LATHER, Water well mixed with Soap till it froths.

LATIN, the Language an-

LATINIST, one skilled in

LATITUDE, Breadth, Large-

ness, Wideness.

LATITUDE of a Place, is its Distance from the Equator

either North or South-LATITUDINARIANS, they

who take too great a Liberty in point of Religion.

LATTEN, Iron tined over. LATTICE, a Window made of Lathwork.

LAUD, Praise, Commenda-

LAUDABLE, worthy of Praise, commendable.

LAVENDER, an Herb. To LAUGH, an Action well known.

LAUGHTER, the A& of Laughing.

To LAVISH, to be lavish of, to waste, or squander away.

LAVISH, profuse, wasteful, prodigal, extravagant.

LAUNDRESS. See LAN-DRESS. LAUREAT, crowned with

Poet LAUREAT, the King's

LAUREL, 2 Shrub that is Ever-green.

LAW, a certain Rule directing and obliging a rational Creature in Moral Actions.

LAW OF ARMS, the allowed Rules and Precepts concerning War.

LAWS OF NATURE, those Laws by which all Bodies are governed in their Actions upon each other.

LAWLESS, that is without Law, diforderly, irregular,

LAWN, a great Plain in a Park, or between two Woods; also a fort of fine Linen Cloth.

LAX, loose, flack, spacious, large.

LAY, 2 Song, or Poem. LAY LAND, fallow Land that lies untilled.

LAYMAN, one who follows

2 fecular Employment, or who has not entered into holy Orders, LAYSTALL, 2 Place to lay

Dung, Soil, or Rubbish in.

LAYER, a Channel or Bed in
a Creek, where small Oysters are
thrown to breed. In Gardening,
a young Sprout covered with
Mould, in order to raise its Kind.

LAZY, flothful, fluggish, idle. A LEACHER, a luftful Perfon, a Whoremonger.

LEACHEROUS, luftful, libi-

LEACHERY, Luftfulness, Luft. LEAD, a heavy, coarse, and fusible Metal.

LEADEN-HALL, a noble antient Building in London, where are great Markets for Hides and Leather.

To LEAD, to conduct.

A LEAF, the Product, or cloathing of Trees and Plants.

A LEAGUE, three Miles; also a Covenant or Agreement, but more especially a Treaty of Alliance between Princes and States.

LEAH, Jacob's first Wife.

LEAK, a Hole or Chink through which Water gets into a Ship.

To LEAK, to run out of a Vessel through some Hole or

Chink.

LEAKY, full of leaking Places, so that 2 Vessel lets out some of the Liquor it contained, or a Ship lets the Water in.

LEAN, poor in Flesh.

To LEAN, to rest against, stay upon, to incline.

LEANNESS, the being poor

in Flesh.

To LEAP, to jump.

A LEAP, a Jump; also a Device to catch Fish in.

LEAP YEAR, so called because of its leaping a Day more than common, which happens every fourth Year; for once in Four Years the Six Hours above the 365 Days in a Year being added together, make a whole Day.

To LEARN, to receive Infruction in Arts or Sciences,

to get Intelligence.

A LEARNER, one who is

instructed.

LEARNING, Skill in Lan-

guages or Sciences.

LEASE, a letting of Lands or Tenements to another for a Rent referved.

To LEASE, to glean, or pick

up scattered Corn.

ALEASH, as of Hares, Partridge, &c. three in Number; a Brace, two. LEAST, the smallest.

LEISURE, Convenient or

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LEATHER, Hides of Beafts

dreffed, ranned, &c.

LEAVE, Licence, Liberty. To LEAVE, to forfake, to depart from.

To give LEAVE, to permit. LEAVEN, a Piece of Dough falted and foured, to ferment and relish the whole Lump; Yest.

LEAVER, a Bar of Iron or Wood, to lift or bear up a

Weight.

LECTURE, 2 Reading, an Instruction given by a Master to his Scholars; also a Discourse upon any Text of Scripture, Art or Science; a Sermon.

LECTURER, a Reader of Lectures in publick Schools, &c. also a Minister who preaches in the Asternoon, having no Benesit besides the Free Gitt of the People.

A LEDGE, a fort of Border. LEDGER, a chief Book in which every Man's particular Accounts, as also of every son of Goods bought and sold, are distinctly placed.

LEEDS, a Town in Yorkfrine.

LEEK, a Pot Herb.

To LEER, to cast a cunning or wishful Look.

LEES, the Dregs of Wine, &

LEET, a Law-day.

LEG, the lower Part of the Bodies of Animals, ferving for Support and Motion.

LEGACY, a Gift bequeathed by a Testator in his Will-

LEGAL, lawful, according to Law.

LEGALITY, Lawfulness, As greeableness to the Law.

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LEGATEE, 2 Person who his a Legacy left him in a Will.

LEGERDEMAIN, Slight of Hand; Cousenage, juggling Tricks.

LEGIBLE, that may be read.

eafy to read.

LEGISLATIVE, having Authority to make or give Laws.

LEGISLATOR, a Lawgiver. LEGISLATURE, the making of Laws, or Power which makes

LEGITIMACY, lawful, rightful; also born in lawful Wedlock.

To LEGITIMATE, to make or declare natural Children Legitimate; to quality with fuch Conditions as are according to Law.

LEICESTER, a County Town. LEMSTER, a Town in Herefordshire.

To LEND, to grant the Use of to another.

LENGTH, the Extent, from End to End.

To LENGTHEN, to make longer.

LENITY, Mildness, Softness Gentleness, Calmness.

LENT, a fet time for Fasting and Abstinence, Forty Days before Eafter.

LEONARD, a Name of Men. LEOPARD, a wild Beaft.

t of the LEOPOLD, a proper Name ving for of Men.

LEPER, a leprous Man or Woman.

LEPROSY, a dry white Scab. coording or Scurf whereby the Skin beomes icaly, like a Fish.

LEPROUS, afflicted with a eprofy.

LE

LESS, not fo much.

LESSON, a Portion to be read, or heard.

LESSEE, he to whom a Leafe is granted.

LESSOR, he who grants a Leafe.

LEST, left that.

To LET, to hinder; also to permit.

LETCHERY, Luftiulueis, or Proneness to Lust.

A LETCHER, a lustiful Person. LETHARGY, a Discase in the Head which inclines a Perfor to fleep continually.

LETICE, a proper Name of

LETTER, a Character, fuch as those of the Alphabet; an Epittle fent to one.

LETTER OF ATTORNEY, a Writing authoriting an Attorney, or any Friend, to act in one's stead.

LETTERS OF LICENCE, Deeds under the Hands and Seals of Creditors, granted to a Man who has failed, giving a longer time for Payment.

LETTERS PATENT, open Writings fealed with the Great

Seal of England.

LETTER FOUNDER, one who casts Letters or Types for Printers.

LETTERED, marked with Letters.

LETTICE, a Garden Herb.

LEVANT, the East, or eastern Countries, especially those bordering on the Mediterranean Sea.

LEVEE, the time of one's

Rifing. LEVEL, even, plain, flat. LEVEL, a Carpenter's Inftrument.

Water

Water LEVEL, an Instrument used by Surveyors and Ingineers, to find the true Level for conveying Water.

To LEVEL, to make level,

plain, and even.

LEVELLERS, People who would have all Things in common.

LEVI, Jacob's third Son. LEVIATHAN, a Whale.

To LEVIGATE, to make plain and smooth.

LEVITE, one of the Tribe of Levi.

LEVITICUS, fo called from its treating of the Office of the Levitical Order.

LEVITY, Lightness, or the Want of Weight in a Body, when compared to one that is heavier.

To LEVY, to raise, gather, or collect.

A LEVY, a Raising, a Collection.

LEWD, wicked, wanton, debauched, riotous.

LEWIS, a proper Name of Men.

LEXICON, a Dictionary, or a general Collection of the Words of any Language.

LIBEL, a little Book, a scandalous and invective Pamphler.

To LIBEL one, to fet forth Libels against one; to defame, or sander one.

LIBELLOUS, of the Nature of a Libel, abusive, slanderous.

LIBERAL, bountiful, generous, free; also honourable, genteel.

LIBERALITY , Bountiful-

ness, Generosity.

LIBERTINE, one of a loofe and debauched Life and Principles, a diffolute and lewd Liver.

LIBERTY, Freedom, Unconfinement. LIBIDINOUS, full of Luft, incontinent, feufual.

LIBRARY, a Study, or Place where Books are kept.

LIBYA, that part of the World commonly called Africa.

LICENCE, Liberty, Permiffion, Leave.

A LICENTIATE, one who has full Power to practife any Art or Faculty.

LICENTIOUS, loose, lewd, disorderly.

LICHFIELD, a Bilhop's See in Staffordshire.

To LICK, to take up with the Tongue.

LICKORISH, a Shrub
LIQUORISH, which has a
fweet Root; also loving Dainties, tid Bits, or sweet Things,

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To LIE, to tell a Lie, or an Untruth; to speak falfly; also to lie along.

LIEGE, is formetimes taken for Sovereign Lord, and at others for one that pays Homage tohim.

LIEGE LORD, is he who acknowledges no Superior; a Sovereign Trince; also the chief Lord of the Fee.

LIEGE PEOPLE, are the Subjects of a King, Queen, or State.

ALIER, 7 a Teller of List ALIAR, 8 or Untruths.

In LIEU, instead of, in the Room or Place.

LIEUTENANCY, the Office of Lieutenant.

LIEUTENANT GENERAL
the Commander next to th

an Officer next in Post to the Colonel.

LIEUTENANT of Horse Foot, is next to the Captain, as commands in his absence.

LI

LIFE, the Duration of an Animal; also Sprightlinns, Spirit, Mettle.

LIFEGUARD, the Body Guard of a King or Prince.

LIFELESS, without Life,

dull, stupid.

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To LIFT, to raile, or heave.
A LIFT, a helping to lift up.
LIGHT, that which is not heavy; also quick, nimble, active; small, trifling, fickle; also the Sensation which arises from seeing any bright Object.

To LIGHT, to get off Horfe-

back.

To LIGHT upon, to fall or fettle upon, to meet by chance,

to happen.

To LIGHTEN, to make lighter; also to fend forth Flashes of Lightening.

LIGHTENING, a Meteor.
A LIGHTER, a large Vessel to carry Goods in by Water.

LIGHTS, the Lungs of an

LIGNEOUS, belonging to Wood, woody.

To LIKE, to approve of.

To LIKEN, to make like, to compare with.

LIKELIHOOD, Probability. LIKELINESS, Comeliness, Probability.

LIKENESS, Refemblance, or being like.

LILY, a Flower.

LIMB, a part of the Body, a Member,

LIMBECK, a Still, a diftilla-

tory Vessel.

LIMBER, supple, pliable. In LIMBO, in Prison.

LIME, Chalk burnt for Mortar. To LIME, to plaister, to daub

with Lime.
To LIME, to couple, as
To LINE, Dogs do.

A LIME, a small Lemon.

LIME TWIG, a Twig daubed with Bird-Lime, a Device to carch Birds.

A LIMIT, a Bound, Boun-

dary, or Border.

To LIMIT, to fet Limits of Bounds to, to confine, to ftint.

LIMITATION, a limiting, frincing, or fetting of Bounds.

To LIMN, to paint in Water Colours; also to paint to the Life in Oil, Creons, 8-62

LIMNER, a Painter in Water Colours; also who paints to the

Lile.

LIMON, 2 a well known

LEMON, SFruits

LIMONADE, a cooling Liquor made of Lemons, Water, and Sugar.

LIMP, supple, limber.

To LIMP, to halt, or go

LIMPID, pure, clear, trans-

LINCH-PIN, an Iron Pin which keeps on the Wheel to the Axle-tree of any fort of Carriage.

LINCOLN, a Bishop's See. LINCOLN COLLEGE, a Col-

lege in Oxford.

LINCOLNS-INN, one of the Inns of Court for Students of the Law.

LINE, a Row of Words in Writing or Printing; also the twelfth part of an Inch.

To LINE, to put a thing on the infide of another: In Maforry, to case a Wall with Stone.

LINEAGE, Race, Stock, Pedigree.

LINEAL, that goes in a Right Line.

LINEAMENT, the Feature or Proportion of the Face.

LINEAR, belonging to a Line. LINEN, Cloth made of Flax. LING, a fort of Salt-fift.

To

LIFE

To LINGER, to be tedious, or long a doing; to loiter; to droop, or languish.

LINGUIST, a Person skilful in Tongues and Languages.

LINK, a part of a Chain; also a Torch of Pitch, &c.

To LINK, to join, or tie to-

LINN REGIS, 2 Town in LYNN REGIS, 5 the County of Norfolk.

LINNET, a finging Bird. LINSEED, Flax Seed.

LINSEY WOOLSEY, Cloth made of Linen and Woollen mixed together.

LINT, Linen scraped fine for the Use of Surgeons.

LINTEL, the Headpiece, or upper Post of a Door or Window. LION, a Beast of Prey.

LIONEL, a proper Name of

LIP, the upper or lower part of the Mouth.

To LIQUIFY, to make liquid, to diffolve, to melt.

LIQUID, that which has its Parts fluid and in Motion, as Water, &c.

LIQUOR, any thing that is liquid; Drink, Juice, Water, &c.

To LISP, to salter in Speech, to clip Words.

LIST, a Roll containing the Names or Numbers of Persons; also a Border of Cloth.

To LIST, to raise Men for the Army, to enter them in the List of Soldiers.

To LISTEN, to hearken:

LISTLESS, having no Defire for a thing, carelefs, regardlefs.

LITANY, a general Supplication or Prayer.

LITERAL, belonging to Letters; also according to the Letter.

Mere or less misplaced, &c.

LITERATE, learned, a Mar of Letters.

LITERATURE, Knowledge in Letters, Learning, &c.

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LITHOTOMIST, an Operator that cuts for the Stone.

LITIGIOUS, one that delights in going to Law, quarrelfome, contentious, wrangling.

LITTER, the Straw that is fpread under Cattle to lie down upon; also the Brood of a Beast brought forth at once; also a fort of Carriage like a large Sedan, born by Horses or Mules.

LITURGY, publick Service; a Form of publick Prayer.

To LIVE, to enjoy Life. LIVELY, brisk, gay, airy, vivacious.

LIVER, one of the noble Parts of the Body.

A White LIVERED Fellow, a malicious, defigning Fellow.

LIVERY, a Suit of Clothes of different Colour and Trimmings, worn by Gentlemens Servants.

LIVERY STABLES, publick Stables, where Horses are let to

LIVERYMEN, fuch Men of a Company or Corporation, who have a Right to wear a Livery-Gown upon a folemn Occasion,

LIVID, black and blue.
LIVRE, Twenty Pence.
LIZARD, a creeping Creature of a green Colour.

LOACH, a fmall fresh Water Fift.

LOAD, a Burden, or Weight LOADSTONE, a Stone which draws Iron to it, and direct Sailors in their Voyages at Sea.

To LOAD, to lay on a Burden; also to distress.

A LOAD of Hay, about 2000 Pound; of Timber 50 Foot.

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A LOAF, a Portion of Bread different Sizes.

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LOAM, grafting Clay, Mor-LOME, tar made of Clay

LOAN, a thing lent, a lendng of Money; also Interest of Money.

To LOATH, to nauseate. LOBCOCK, a foolish Fellow.

LOBBY, a kind of Passage, Room, or Gallery.

LOBSTER, a Shell Fish.
LOCAL, belonging to place.
LOCK, an Instrument to make

LOCK of Hair, a Parcel or paring of Hair; of Wooll, a mall Parcel.

LOCK, an Infirmary for the cure of pocky People.

LCCKET, a little Lock of a fold Chain or Necklace. LOCUST, au Infect.

LOCUTION, Phrase, or man-

A LODGE, a Hut, or Apartment for a Porter of a Gate.

To LODGE, to lay up, to

LODGER, one who hires a Room or Apartment in another's House.

LODGING, an Apartment to

LOFTINESS, Height, Haugh-

LOFTY, high, haughty,

LOG, the Trunk of a Tree, a Stump of Wood for Fuei.
LOGGERHEAD, a Block-

kad, a stupid or foolish Person. LOGICIAN, one who is skiled in Logick.

LOGICK, the Art of Thinkng, Reasoning, or making a
ight Use of the rational Faculty.
LOINS, the lower part of the
ack near the Hips, the Waise.

To LOITER, to delay, to

To LOLL, to lean, or lie upon...
LOLLARDS, a Name of Infamy bestowed on the Followers
of Wickliff; or certain Church
Reformers in England in the time
of K. Edward III. and Henry V.

EOMBERHOUSE, a House in which several forts of Goods are taken as Pawns; also where they are exposed to Sale.

LOMBARD-STREET, a Street near the Royal-Exchange, London.

LONDON, the Metropolis of Great Britain, founded before the City of Rome, walled by Conftantine the Great; no ways inferior to the greatest in Europe for Riches and Extent.

LONDON-BRIDGE, a noble Bridge built of Stone, upon Nineteen Arches a-crofs the River Thames, adorned with flately Buildings making a Street, and not to be paralleled in the whole World.

LONG, of great Extent in Length.

LONGBOAT of a Ship, the largest Boat belonging to it.

LONG of you, it is your Fault.

A LONGING, an earnest defining.

LONGITUDE, the Length of any thing that is measurable, as Time, Place, Motion, &c. In Navigation, the Distance of a Ship, or Place, East or West.

LONGITUDINAL, length-

A LOOF OFF, at a distance.

To LOOK, to fee.

LOOKING-GLASS, a Glass which reflects Objects.

A LOOM, the Frame 2 We2ver works upon or in.

LOON, an idle, lazy, good for nothing Fellow; also a Bird in New England, like a:

S. 3.

Cor-

Cormorant, that can scarce go, much less fly, and makes a Noise like a Sow Gelder's Horn.

LOOP, a Noose in a Rope which will slip; also an Ornament for a Button-Hole.

LOOSE, flack, not tight, not bound up; also loose in Morals; at Liberty.

To LOOSEN, to unbind, let loofe; to move a thing that is fixed.

dy; Depravity of Morals.

To LOP, to cut off the Tops of Trees.

LOQUACIOUS, full of Talk; pracing.

LOQUACITY, Talkativeness.

LORD, a Title of Honour, fometimes given to those who are Noble by Birth or Creation, fometimes, by Courtesy of England, to the Sons of Dukes and Marquesses, and sometimes to Persons honourable by their Employments.

LORDLINESS, Haughtiness,

Pride, Stateliness.

LORDLY, haughty, proud, flately.

LORDSHIP, the Title, Jurisdiction, or Manor of a Lord.

LORIMERS, 2 a Company of LORINERS, 3 Artificers in London, who make Bits for Bridles, Spurs, and fuch like Iron Wares for Horses.

LORIOT, a Bird, that being only looked upon by one who has the Yellow Jaundice, cures the Person, and dies itself.

To LOSE, to fuffer Loss. LOT, Abraham's Brother. LOT, a Portion of a Thing

divided into Parts; Chance, Fortune.

To Cast LOTS, to determine a Doubt by Lots.

To pay Scot and LOT, to pay fuch Charges and Parish Dutie as House-keepers are liable to.

LOTH, unwilling; as, I as loth, I have no Mind to; as

unwilling.

To LOTHE, to nauseate, and to LOATH, abominate.
LOTHING, nauseating, hating.

LOTHSOME, nauseous, has

ful.

LOTION, a Washing. LOTTERY, a sharing of La by Chance.

LOUD, founding, noisy. LOUDNESS, Noisiness. LOVE, Kindness, Friending

a Passion.

To LOVE, to have an Assertion for.

LOVER, an endeared Friend a Sweetheart.

LOVELY, amiable, deserving to be beloved.

LOUSE, a small Insect which infests Mankind.

To LOUSE, to hunt or card

LOUSINESS, a being intelled with Lice; Meanness.

LOUSY, infested with Lie of a mean Condition. (

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LOUVRE, a stately Palacein the City of Paris.

LOW, humble, mean, as high.

To LOW, to make a Noise to bellow like an Ox or Cow.

an Ox or C. w.

a Fowling with a Light and Bel LOW LINESS, Huming

Humbleness, the not being

LOWN, a dull heavy head Fellow. Duties

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To LOWR, to look four or grim; to begin to be over-cast with Clouds.

LOYAL, honest, trusty, faith-

LOYALTY, Fidelity, or Faithfulness; especially to a Sovereign Prince.

LOZENGES, a Medicine made into small Pieces, to be held or chewed in the Mouth.

LUBBER, a Drudge, a lazy

LUBRICOUS, slippery, un-

LUCY, a proper Name of Women.

LUCID, clear, bright, shining. LUCIFER, the chief of the Devils, the Prince of the Air;

LUCK, Chance, Fortune.

LUCRE, Gain, Advantage,

LUCUBRATION, a Studying, or Working by Candle-light.

LUDGATE, one of the western Gates of the City of London; so called from King Lud, who built it.

LUDICROUS, triffing, light, childish.

LUES VENEREA, the French

To LUG, to pull, hale, or pluck.

pluck.

LUGS, the Ears; Poles to measure Land with.

LUGGAGE, a heavy Weight, or Burden.

LUKE, one of the Four E-vangelists.

LUKEWARM, between hot and cold; also indifferent, careless.

To LULL, to entice to fleep, by finging or other Allurements.

LULLABY, a Nurse's allu-

LUMBER, old houshold Staff, useles and of small Value.

LUMINARIES, Lights, Lamps; the Sun and Moon fo called by way of Eminence.

LUMINOUS, full of Light, bright.

A LUMP, a Mass; whole Bulk; also the Name of a Fish.

LUMPISH, heavy, dull; also in Lumps.

LUNACY, Frenzy, or Madness, happening according to the Course of the Moon.

LUNATICK, attacked with Lunacy, distracted, mad.

LUNAR, belonging to the Moon.

The LUNGS, that Part of an Animal which is the Instrument of Respiration.

LUPINES, a fort of Pulse. To LURCH, to lie hid

LURCHER, one who lies upon the Lurch or the Carch; also a kind of hunting Dog.

LURCHING, lying upon the. Catch, or in wait.

To LURE, to allure, entice, or decoy.

A LURE, a Decoy, or Allurement.

To LURK, to lie hid.

LUSCIOUS, over fweet, cloy-

LUSCIOUSNESS, Over-Sweetness.

LUST, Concupiscence, unlawful Pathon or Defire; also a natural Defire.

To LUST, to desire, or have an Inclination to.

LUSTFUL, tull of Luft, leacherous.

LUSTFULNESS, Leacheroufnefs.

LUSTRE, Brightness, Shining, Gloss. LUSTY, ftrong, hale, health-

LUTE, a musical Instrument. To LUTE, to cover, or top

up with Loam or Clay. LUTHER, the first Reformer

in Germany, who wrote against the Errors of the Church of Rome.

LUTHERANS, the Followers

of Luther.

LUXURIANT, abundant, running out exceedingly, wanton,

LUXURIOUS, riotous, given to Excess or Debauchery,

LUXURIOUSNESS, 7 allsu-LUXURY, perfluity and Excess of carnal Pleafures; Riotoumels, Senfuality.

LYDIA, the proper Name of

a Woman.

LYE, a Composition of Ashes and Water to wash or scour with.

To tell a LYE, to affirm what is falle. See To LIE.

LYNX, a wild Beaft of the Nature of a Wolf.

ALYRE, a Harp.

M.

M In Latin Numbers, fignifies a Thousand.

MACE, a fort of Spice; also an Enfign of Honour carried before a Magistrate.

To MACERATF, to make lean, or bring down in Fleth; alfo to fleep, or foak.

To MACHINATE, to contrive, or devile; to plot, or hatch.

MACHINATION, a contriving, or plotting; a Device, or all the Laws of England. Plot.

MA

MACHINE, an Engine composed of several Parts set together by mechanial Art, to raife or stop the Motion of Bodies.

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MACKAREL, a Sea Fift,

well known.

To MACULATE, to stain, or defile with Spots.

MAD, deprived of Reason, furious.

MADAM, a Title of Honour formerly given to Women of Quality only.

MADAMOISELLE, a Title given in France to the Wives and Daughters of Gentlemen,

MADRID, the capital City in

Spain.

MADRIGAL, an Air or Song; allo a particular kind of vocal Musick for feveral Voices, formerly very much in request.

MAGAZINE, a Storehouse for Arms and Ammunition of

War.

MAGDALENE, 2 proper Name of Women,

MAGDALENE_COLLEGE,in Oxford; also one of the same Name at Cambridge.

MAGGOT, a kind of Worm. MAGOTTY, full of Maggots,

whimfical.

MAGICAL, 2 belonging to MAGICK, Sthe MagickArt. MAGICK, the Black An, dealing with familiar Spirits.

MAGICIAN, a Wizard, Sor-

cerer, or Conjurer.

MAGISTERIAL, Masterlike, imperious, haughty.

MAGISTRACY, the Office and Dignity of a Magistrate.

MAGISTRATE, an Officer of Justice, or of Civil Government,

MAGNA CHARTA, the great Charter containing the Sum of

MAG-

MAGNANIMITY, Greatness

MAGNETICAL, belonging MAGNETICK, to the

Magner, or Loalstone.

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MAGNIFICENCE, a Largeness of Soul in receiving and managing great Things; Grancure, State, Greatness.

MAGNIFICENT, that lives ingreat State; stately, noble.

To MAGNIFY, to make Things feem bigger than they really are; to cry up, or praise highly.

MAGNITUDE, Greatness,

Bigness, Largeness.

MAHOMET, a noted Arabian Impostor, who introduced the Tarkish Religion contained in the Alchoran.

MAHOMETISM, the Religion contrived by Mahomet.

MAID, a Virgin; a MAIDEN, young or unmartied Woman; also a Fish.

MAIDENHEAD, Virginity; MoaTown in Berkshire to called.
MAIDSTONE, a Town in Rent.

MAJESTICAL, full of Ma-MAJESTICK, jefty; no-

ble, starely.

MAIL, an Iron Ring for Armour; also a kind of Portmantan, or Trunk to travel with. Coat of MAIL, a fort of de-

entive Armour.

To MAIM, to cut off a Limb, wound or hurt.

MAIMED, having loft a

MAIN, chief, or principal; life the Middle of the Sea or Land; also Might, or Power.

To throw a MAIN, to play with a Box and Dice.

MAIN Body of an Army, that

Body which marches between the Vanguard and the Rearguard, or that which in a Camp lies between the two Wings.

MAINMAST of a Ship, is a long Piece of round Timber standing in the Middle of a Ship.

MAINSAIL, the Sail belong-

ing to the Mainmast.

MAIN-TOPMAST, a Mast that is one half the Length of the Mainmast.

MAIN-TOPGALLANT-MAST, is half the Length of the Topmast.

MAINYARD, the Yard belonging to the Mainmast.

MAINPRIZE, one who is Bail, Pledge, or Security for another.

To MAINTAIN, to give a Livelihood to; to keep in repair; to uphold; to make good a thing affirmed.

MAINTAINABLE, which

may be maintained.

MAINTAINER, an Upholder, one who provide th for, or supported another.

MAINTENANCE, Food and Necessaries of Life; also Support, Protection, Desence.

MAJOR, greater, bigger.
MAJOR-GENERAL, an Officer next in Command to the
General and Lieutenant-General.

MAJOR DOMO, the Steward of a great Man's House, a Master of the Houshold.

MAJOR of a Regiment, the next Officer to a Lieutenant-Colonel.

MAJORITY, the greater Number or Part; also one's being at Age.

MAIRMAID. See MER-MAID.

To MAKE, to cause, form, or frame.

Ta

To MAKE FAST, to bind, or

MALACHI, one of the Lesser

Prophets.

MAL-ADMINISTRATION. Misdemeanour in publick Employment.

MALADY, a Disease, Sick-

MALAGA, Wine of Malaga in Spain.

MALANDERS, a Disease in the Fore-legs of a Horse.

MALAPART, faucy, impu-

MALDON, a Town in Effex, Thirty-two Miles from London. MALE, the Male Kind.

MALE-CONTENT, discontented, diffatisfied, difaffeced.

MALEDICTION, an evil speaking, or curfing.

MALEFACTOR, an evil Do-

er, an Offender.

MALEVOLENCE, Ill-will, Hatred, Spice.

MALEVOLENT. one that bears Ill-will, or Spite.

MALICE, Ill-will, Grudge, or Spice.

MALICIOUS, full of Malice, spiteful.

MALIGN, mischievous, bent

on Mischief. MALIGNANCY, malignant

Nature or Quality. MALIGNANT, hurtful, mifchievous.

MALIGNANT DISEASE, an epidemical Dittemper generally attended with Spots and Eruptions.

MALIGNITY, Hurtfulness, Mischievousness, Grudge, Ill-

MALL, a Place to play at Pall-mall.

Fall MALL, a Play.

MALLARD, a wild Drake, or Male Duck.

MALLEABLE, that may be hammered out, and will spread being beaten.

MALLET, a fort of wooden

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Hammer.

MALLOWS, an Herb.

MALMSBURY, a Town in Wiltshire, Seventy-four Miles from London.

MALMSEY, a luscious for of Wire.

MALPASS, a Town in Che. thire, 130 Miles from London.

MALT, Barley foaked and dried, in Order to make Drink.

MALSTER, one who make or deals in Malt.

MALVERSATION, ill Conversation, Prevarication, Misdemeanour in an Office.

MAMMA, my Mother. MAMMACK, a Fragment

Piece, or Scrap. MAMMON, the God of

Wealth. MAN, a Creature endued with

Reason. To MAN, to furnish with Men.

A MAN OF WAR, 2 Ship of War.

MANACLES, Hand-Fetters or Cuffs.

To MANACLE, to bind with Handcuffs, or Fetters.

To MANAGE, to order, of handle; to rule or govern; w husband.

MANAGEMENT, Managing or Ordering ; Conduct.

MANASSEH, Joseph's eldel

MANCHESTER, a Town is Lancashire, 137 Miles from London.

MANDATE, a judicial Command of a King or his Justices to have any thing done for difparch of Justice.

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MANDRAKE, a Plant whose Root sometimes resembles the Parts of a Man, having the Quaity of causing Sleep.

MANDY THURSDAY, the Thursday before Easter.

MANE of a Horse, the long Bair hanging down a Horse's Neck.

MANGE, a Scab on Dogs, &c. minfectious and filthy Difeafe

in Horses.

MANGER, a fort of Trough
for Horses to eat Corn out of.

To MANGLE, to cut, rend, or tear in Pieces; to maim, or wound.

MANGO, an East-Indian

MANGY, troubled with the Mange.

MANHOOD, Bravery, Cou-

MANIFEST, apparent, clear, evident, plain.

To MANIFEST, to reveal, to declare, to make plain, to publish.

MANIFESTATION, a making manifest, &c.

MANIFESTO, an Apology, or publick Declaration of a Prince or State; an Edict or Decree.

MANIFOLD, a great many.
MANNA, a delicious Food
which diffilled from Heaven for
the Support of the Ifraelites;
also a fort of fat Dew in a
Morning upon the Leaves of
Mulberry Trees in hot Countries,
used as a gentle Purge.

MANNER, Fashion, Way, Custom, Usage.

MANNERS, Behaviour, good or bad; Rules for Behaviour, Conversation, &c.

MANOUR, the Rule and Government a Man has over those who hold within his Fee.

MA

MANSFIELD, 2 Town in Nottinghamshire, 98 Miles from London.

MANSION, an abiding or dwelling Place; also the Seat of the Bleffed in Heaven; also a Mansion-house.

MANSLAUGHTER, is the unlawful killing a Man without prepense Malice.

MANSLAYER, one guilty of Manslaughter.

MANTLE, a kind of Cloke, or long Robe.

To MANTLE, to flower, to fmile like Drink, &c.

MANTLE TREE, a Piece of Timber laid crofs the Head of a Chimney.

MANTUA GOWN, 2 loofe Gown worn by Women.

MANUAL, belonging to or performed by the Hand.

A MANUAL, a Pocket Book.

MANUFACTURE, any fort
of Commodity made by the
Work of the Hands.

To MANUFACTURE, to make or work up with the Hands.

MANUFACTURED, worked or made by the Hands.

To MANURE, to till the Ground, to labour it with the Hands.

MANURE, Dung, &c. used for fattening the Ground.

MANUSCRIPT, a Book or Copy writ with the Hand.

MANY, a great Number.

MAP, a Representation of the
Earth, or some part of it, on a
plain Superficies.

MAPLE, a fort of Tree.

MARAUDING, ranging about for Plunder.

MARBLE, a fort of fine Stone very hard and folid.

To MARBLE, to paint or stain like Marble.

MARCH,

MARCH, the third Month in the Year in common Computation.

To MARCH, to go, to fet forward, as an Army does.

A MARCH, the going forward of an Army.

MARCHIONESS, Marquis's Lady.

A MARE, a Female Horse. A MARMAID. See MER-MAID.

MARGARET, 2 proper MARGARY, S Name Women.

MARGIN, the Brink or Brim of any Thing; also the outermost part of the Leaves of a Book, where nothing is printed,

MARGINAL, belonging to

the Margin. MARGRAVE, a kind of Dignity in Germany, answering

to our Marquis. MARIGOLD, a Flower.

MARINE, belonging to or ferving at Sea.

MARINER, 2 Seaman or Sailor.

MARINES, Soldiers who ferve on board a Ship.

MARJORAM, an Herb.

MARITIME, belonging to or near the Sea.

A MARK, a Note, Character, &c. fet upon a Thing ; a Sign, or Token; alio a White or Aim to shoot at; also a Silver Coin formerly valued at Thirty Shillings, now generally taken for Thirteen and Four Pence.

MARK, a proper Name of Men.

To MARK, to fet a Mark upon a Thing in order to know it again; to take notice; to

MARKET, a Place where Provisions or other Goods are fold.

Clark of the MARKET, 11 Officer whose Business is to keep a Standard of all Weights and Measures.

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MARKETABLE, that is fit to be fold or uttered at Market.

MARL, a kind of fat Earth cast upon Land to make it fruitful.

MARLBOROUGH, a Town in Wiltshire, 62 Miles from London.

MARLOW, a Town in Back inghamshire, 26 Miles London.

MARMADUKE, proper Name.

MARMALET, 2 a Sweet-MARMALADE, I meat made of Quinces or other Fruit.

MARMOSET, a kind of black Monkey with a shaggy Neck.

MARMOTTE, a Creature like a Rabbit in the Alps in Italy.

MARQUESS, 2 a Nobleman MARQUIS, Inext in Dignity to a Duke.

MARQUISATE. 2 Marquifthip, or the Jurisdiction of a Marquis.

To MARR, to spoil, to deface, to corrupt.

MARRIAGE, a civil Contract, by which a Man and Woman are joined together.

MARRIAGEABLE, that is of Age fit to marry.

MARROQUIN, 2 fort of Skin dreffed in Sumack, and much used by Bookbinders.

MARROW, a soft fat Substance contained in the hollow of the Bones.

To MARRY, to join or be joined in Wedlock.

A MARSH, a Fen, or boggy Giound.

MARSHAL, was antiently no other than Master of the Horse, but now several confider-

MA

able Officers bear this Name, as Earl Marshal, &c.

MARSHALSEY, the Seat or Court of the Marshal for the Prison of Southwark.

MARTIAL, warlike, va-

MARTIN, a proper Name of Men.

MARTIN, 3 Bird like a MARTINET, Swallow.

MARTINGAL, a Thong of Leather fastened at one End to the Girts under the Belly, and at the other to the Musroll, to prevent a Horse's rearing.

MARTLEMAS, 2 a Festival MARTINMAS, 3 of St. Martin, observed on the eleventh of

November.

MARTLET, a kind of Bird.
MARTYR, one who bears
Witness to the Truth of the
Christian Religion at the Expense of his Life.

MARTYRDOM, the Pain or Death which a Martyr undergoes. To MARTYR, to make one

fuffer Martyrdom.

To MARVEL, to wonder, or admire at.

MARY, a Christian Name of Women.

MASCULINE, that is of the Male Kind.

MASH for a Horse, a Compo-

stion of Water, Bran, &c.
To MASH, to break, bruise,

or squeeze to pieces.

MASK, 2 Covering for the

Face, a Vizard.

MASLIN, Corn mixed, as

Wheat and Rye.
MASON, a Workman who

MASONRY, Majon's Work

MASONRY, Mafon's Work, Stone Work.

MASQUERADE, a Company of Perfors having Masks on, and

MA

dancing or discoursing together.

MASS, a Heap, or Lump of any thing.

The Popish MASS, is part of the Liturgy, or Church Service, among the Roman Catholicks.

MASSACRE, 2 Butchery, or Slaughter, made on People not in a Condition to help themfelves.

To MASSACRE, to butchef

MASSIVE, folid, weighty.

MAST, the Fruit of wild Trees, as Oak, Beach, wild Chestnuts, &c.

A MAST of a Ship, one of those round Pieces or Timber which are set upright on the Deck, to which the Yards, Sails, Tackle, &c. are sastened.

MASTER, a Governor, Head, Teacher, one skilled in any Art or Science. A Title of feveral Officers; as Masters of the Horse, of the Ceremonies, &c.

To MASTER, to make one's felf Master of, to get the better of.

MASTERPIECE, a most exact, or excellent Picce of Workmanship in any Art.

MASTERLESS, which has no Master; head-strong.

MASTERLY, Mafter-like.
MASTERSHIP, the Quality

and Dignity of a Master.

MASTERY, Authority, Power, Command, Conquest, Vic-

A MASTIF, a fore of great Dog.

MAT, Rushes woverogether.
MATCH, an Agreement, or
Contract, a Trial of Skill; alfo an Equal; also a fort of
Rope made on purpose for the

firing of Guns.

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To MATCH, to pair or couple; to marry to be like.

MATCHABLE, that may be matched, or coupled; also that may be equalled.

MATCHLESS, that cannot be equalled; incomparable.

MATE, a Companion, or Affiftant.

MATERIAL, confishing of Matter; also being of some Concern or Moment, of great Consequence.

MATERIALS, Tools, or Stuff proper for the making or doing any thing.

MATERNAL, belonging to

MATHEMATICAL, be-MATHEMATICK, longing to the Mathematicks.

MATHEMATICKS, a Science relating to the Measure of Magnitudes, &c.

MATRICIDE, a Murderer of his or her Mother.

MATRIMONIAL, belonging to Manimony.

MATRIMONY, Wedlock,

Marriage.

MATRON, a grave motherly

Woman; also the chief Nurse in
an Hospital.

MATTED, wrought or covered with Mats; spoken of Hair when it is entangled and clotted together.

MATTER, the Stuff any thing is made of; a Cause, or Occasion; also a Thing, or Bufiness; also what is discharged from a Sore.

MATTHEW, 2 Christian Name of Men.

MATTHIAS, a proper Name of Men.

MATTINS, Morning-Prayers; also one of the canonical Hours in the Church of Rome.

MATTOCK, a Tool to grub up Roots of Trees, &c.

MATTRESS, a kind of Quilk filled with Wool, Cotton, &c.

To MATURATE, to ripen, to hasten.

MATURE, ripe, come to is full Growth, or Pertection.

MATURITY, Ripeness of Fruit or Years; the Arrival of any thing to its just Degree of Persection.

MAUD, a Name of Women. To MAUDLE, to befor, or put out of Order, as drinking ftrong Liquors does in a Moning.

MAUDLIN, half drunk, tip-

MAUGRE, in spite of, or whether one will or no.

MAVIS, a kind of Thruth, a Bird.

To MAUL, to bang, or best foundly.

To MAUNDER, to grumble, or mutter.

MAURICE, a proper Name MORRICE, of Men-MAW, the Ventricle of the

Stomach.

MAWKISH, fick at the Stomach.

MAWKS, a dirty nafty Slut-MAXIM, a Proposition, or Principle, in any Art or Science, generally received, grounded upon Reason, and not to be denied

MAXIMILIAN, a proper Name of Men.

MAY, the fifth Month of the Year.

MAY BUG-FLY, an Infect.
MAYOR, the chief Magifrate of a City or Corporation
MAYORALTY, the Offin
and Dignity of a Mayor.

MAYORESS, a Mayor's Wife

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Blue Colour.

MAZE, Aftonishment, Perplexity.

A MAZE in a Garden, a Place made with artificial Turnings and Windings,

MEAD, a Drink made of Honey and Water; also a Meadow.

MEADOW, Land that vields store of Grass for Hay or Palture.

MEAGRE, lean, thin, fcraggy. MEAL, the Flower of Corn.

A MEAL, a fufficient Portion of Food for one eating.

MEALY MOUTHED, over modelt in Speech, baihtul.

To MEAN, to intend, or refolve; to fignify, or under-

MEAN, common, vulgar, low, poor, indifferent, pititul. MEAN, the Middle between two Extremes.

MEANS, Methods, Ways, Devices; also Wealth, or Estate.

MEASLES, a curaneous Dif-

MEASURABLE, that may be measured, moderate.

MEASURE, some certain Quantities fixed and agreed upon, whereby to estimate the Quantity, Length, Breadth, Thickness, or Capacity of Things.

To MEASURE, to take the Dimension of any Thing.

MEASURES, Ways, Means, Purpoles.

MEAT, Fleft, Provisions of

MEAZLED, full of Meazles, Spots, or Blotches.

MEAZLES. See MEASLES. MECHANICAL, 2 belonging MECHANICK, I to the Me-

MAZARINE BLUE, a deep chanicks; also piciful, mean, base.

A MECHANICK, a Handicraftiman.

The MECHANICKS, a Mathematical Science that treats of Motion; also such Handierasts in which the Labour of the Hands is necessary, as well as the Study of the Brain.

MECHANISM, mechanick

MEDAL, a piece of Metal stamped upon some extraordinary Occasion.

To MEDDLE, to concern one's felf with.

MEDIATE, that which is in the Middle.

To MEDIATE, to procure by one's Means, to act he Part of a Mediator.

MED!ATION, an interceding, or intreating in any one's behalf.

MEDIATOR, a Manager between two Panies, an Interceffor. MEDICAMENT, a Medicines or physical Composition.

MEDICASTER, a Quack, a pedling Phyfician.

MEDICINAL, belonging to Physick, physical.

MEDICINE, the Art of Phyfick; also a physical Remedy.

MEDIOCRITY, Competency, Indifferency.

To MEDITATE, to mufe, ponder, or think upon. MEDITATION, thinking

pauling, or muting upon. MEDITERRANEAN SEA, so called because it lies between the Three great Continents of

Europe, Afia, and Africa. MEDLAR, a Fruit which is grateful to the Stomach; but is not ripe till it be rotten.

MEDLEY, a Mixture of odd Things.

MEDLEY, 2 Town in York-MIDGLEY, 5 Shire.

MEDWAY, a River in Kent. MEEK, mild, gentle, quiet, not eafily provoked.

MEEKNESS, Enfinefs of Tem-

per, Gentlenefs.

MEEN, the Countenance, MIEN, the Air of the Face. MEER, downright, arrant-To MEET, to come together.

MEET, fit, apt.

To MEET, to measure.

MEETER, Rhime, Verse, or Measure. MEGRIM, a Pain in the Tem-

MEGRIM, a Pain in the Temples and Forepart of the Head.

MELANCHOLY, fad, penfive, dull, fullen.

MELCHISEDECK, a Priest and King of Salem.

To MELIORATE, to mend, or make better.

MELLOW, fost by being ripe. MELODIOUS, full of Melody, musical.

MELODY, Harmony, a Mixoure of musical Sounds delightful to the Ear.

To MELT, to make hard

Bodies liquid or fluid.

MELTON MOWBRAY, a Town in Leicestershire, 75 Miles from London.

MEMBER, a Limb of the Body, which grows from it like Branches from the Trunk of a Tree.

MEMOIRS, remarkable Ob-

fervations.

MEMORABLE, worthy of Remembrance, famous, notable. MEMORANDUM, a ffort

Note, or Token, for the better Remembrance of a Thing.

MEMORIAL, that which ferves to put one in mind of a Thing. A MEMORIAL, 2 Writing delivered by a publick Minister of State about part of his Negotiation.

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MEMORY, the Faculty of remembring Things past.

To MENACE, to threaten, to fwagger.

MENACE, a Threat, a hard Word.

To MEND, to become better in health, to reform in Manners; also to repair a Thing worn or damaged.

MENDICANT, begging, a Beggar.

MENDICITY, Beggarliness.
MENIAL, belonging to the

Houshold; as menial Servants.

MENOW, a little fresh Water Fith.

MENSURABLE, that may be measured.

To MENSURATE, to mes.

MENTAL RESERVATION, a feeming to declare one's Mind, but concealing one's real Meaning at the fame time.

MENTION, a speaking of,

or naming.

To MENTION, to take nctice of, to speak of, to name.

MEPHIBOSHETH, a Son of Jonathan.

MERCANTILE, Merchantlike, belonging to Merchants.

MERCENARY, greedy of Gain, that may be hired, that may be corrupted for the fake of Profit.

MERCER, one who deals in wrought Silks, &c.

MERCERY, Mercers Goods or Wares.

To MERCHANDISE, to deal as a Merchant, to trade, or traffick.

MERCHANDISE, Goods, or Commodities to trade with.

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MERCHANT, a Trader, or Wholefale Dealer.

MERCHANTMAN, a trading

MERCHANTABLE, that is he to be uttered or fold.

MERCURIAL, full of Mercury, ingenious, lively.

MERCURY, a HeathenGod; also the Name of a Planet; also Quickfilver.

MERCY, Pity, Compassion. MERIDIAN, belonging to

MERIT, Defert, Worth, Excellency; also Demerit, or ill delerving.

To MERIT, to deferve, to be worthy of Reward or Punithment.

MERITORIOUS, deferving, full of Defert.

MERLIN, a fort of Hawk. MERMAID, a Sea Monster, having the upper parts like a Woman, and the lower like a

MERRIMENT, a Merrymaking, Jollity.

MERRINESS, Chearfulness, Briskness.

MERRY, chearful, frolick,

MERRY WINGS, a Fly in Barbadoes very troublesome in the Night.

MERTON, a Town in Surry. MESCH-FAT, a mathing Vellel for Brewing.

MESLING, Corn that is mixed, as Wheat and Rye, &c. to make Bread.

MESS, a Portion of Food for one or more Persons.

MESSAGE, an Errand.

MESSENGER, one who goes between Party and Party, to deliver Buliness, or carry Dif-Patches.

ME

MESSIAH, the Name and Title of our Lord and Saviour Jefus Chrift.

MESSUAGE, a dwelling House with some Land adjoining, as Garden, Orchard, &c. with other Conveniencies.

METAL, a compact Body bred in the Bowels of the Earth, as Gold, Silver, Copper, Tin, Soc.

METALLINE, belonging toor partaking of the Nature of Metals.

METALIST, one who works in the Mines, or is skilled in the Knowledge of Metals.

To METAMORPHIZE, change from one Form or Shape to another.

METAMORPHOSIS, 2 changing of one Shape into another.

METAPHOR, a Figure in Rhetorick, by which we put a strange and remote Word for a proper one, by reason of its Relemblance to the Thing spoken of, as smiling Meadows, &c.

METAPHYSICKS, that part of Philosophy which treats of Forms in general abitracted from-Matter.

A METEOR, certain imperfectly mixed Bodies confifting of Vapours drawn up into the middle Region of the Air, and exhibited in different Forms, of which fort is Ignis Fatnus.

METER, Measure, or Verles

made by Measure.

METHEGLIN, Drink made of Water, Herbs, Honey, Spice, &c.

METHOD, is the placing of Things in their natural Order, to as to be eatieft understood or retained.

METHODICAL, belonging to. oragreeable to Order and Method.

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To METHODIZE, to bring into good Order or Method.

METHUSELAH, the longest

Liver of all Mankind.

METROPOLIS, the chief City of a Province or Kingdom. METROPOLITAN, belong-

ing to a Metropolis.

A METROPOLITAN, an Archbishop, so called because his See is in the Metropolis of a Province; which Title is given to the Archbishop of Canterbury.

METTLE, Vigour, Life,

Sprightliness.

MEW, a Bird, a Sea-Mew. To MEW, to cry like a Cat; to cast the Horns as a Stag does.

MEZZO TINTO, a particular way of engraving Pictures on Copper Plates, by Punching and Scraping.

MICAIAH, the Name of a

Prophet.

MICE, the Plural of Moufe, MICHAEL, the Name of an Archangel; also of Men.

MICHAELMAS, the Festival of St. Michael the Archangel, observed on the Twenty-ninth

of September.

MICROCOSM, a little World,
i.e. the Body of a Man fo called, as a kind of Compendium

of the greater.

MICROSCOPE, an optical Instrument, which magnines any Object extremely, by Means of which the smallest Things may be discerned.

MIDDLE, the midft.

MIDDLEMOST, in the midft. MIDDLING, indifferent, the Means between two Extremes.

MIDDLETON, a Town in

Dorfet Shire.

MIDRIFF, a Skin which parts the Heart and Lungs from the lower Belly. MIDSHIPMEN, Officers whe affift on all Occasions, both in stowing and rumaging the Hold, and Sailing the Ship.

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MIDSUMMERDAY, the Feflival of St. John the Baptift, obferved on the Twenty-fourth of

June.

MIDWALL, a Bird which ears Bees.

MIDWIFE, one who delivers Women with Child.

MIGHT, Power, Ability.
MIGHTY, powerful.

MILCH, giving Milk; 25, milch Cows.

MILD, foft, gentle, eafy.
MILDEW, a fort of Dew,
which falls on Wheat, Hops, &c.
and hinders its Growth by its
clammy Nature, unless it be
washed off by the Rain; als
Spots on Cloth.

MILDEW ED, corrupted with Mildew; also sported or stained.

MILDRED, a proper Name of Women.

MILE, the Distance of 1000 Paces, or 5280 English Feet, or Eight Furlongs.

MILES, a Christian Name of

Men.

MILITANT, combating, fighting; as, the Church Militant, is the Church here on Earth, subject to Trials, Combats, and Temptations.

MILITARY, belonging to Soldiers, or War, warlike.

MILITIA, a certain Number of the Inhabitants of a City of Country, formed into Regiments for the Defense of it.

MILK, Food well known. To MILK, to press out Milk

from a Cow's Udder.

MILKEY WAY, a Circle in the Heavens, confisting of an infinite Number of small Stars invisible to the naked Eye.

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MILL, an Engine for grind-

A MILLER, one who grinds

Corn, &c.

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MILLENER, 2 Seller of Ribbons, Gloves, &c. MILLERS-THUMB, 2 fmall

MILLERS-THUMB, a fmall

River Filh.

MILLET, a Plant fo called from its large Number of small Seeds.

MILLING, Grinding, or Working in a Mill.

MILLION, the Number of Ten hundred Thousand.

MILT, the Spleen; also the

foft Row of Fishes:

MILTON, a Town in Kent,
Thirty-seven Miles from London; also the Surname of a sa-

mous English Poet.

A MIMICK, one that counterfeits the Gestures, Countenance, or Behaviour of others; a Bussion; a Jester on the Stage, a Writer of Lampoons, or short Jests.

To MINCE, to cut fmall.

The MIND, the Reason, or rational Part of the Soul.

To MIND, to observe, to take Notice of.

To put in MIND, to admonish, to warn.

MINDLESS, thoughtless, re-

MINE, of or belonging to me. A MINE, a Portion of Ground dug for finding of Metals, Coals, &c. also a Hole

To MINE, to dig the Earth hollow, and fill it with Gun-

powder.

MINERS, Men who work in

Mines.

MINERAL, belonging to or partaking of the Nature of Minerals.

MI

MINERALS, hard Bodies dug out of Earth or Mines.

MINERVA, the Goddess of Wisdom.

To MINGLE, to mix, or

blend together.

In MINIATURE, in small; a drawing of Pictures in a small compass; a Painting in Water Colours.

MINION, a Darling, or Favourite; also a fort of great Gun.

MINISTER, an Attendant, or Waiter, an Affistant. (Of the Gospel) a Clergyman, whose Office is to attend the Service of God. (Of State) one entrusted by the Prince with the Administration of the Government.

To MINISTER, to officiate,

to ferve.

MINISTERIAL, of a Mini-

fter of Church or State.

MINISTERY, Service, or MINISTRY, Charge in any Employment; but used more especially for the priestly Function, or that of a Minister of State.

MINNEKEN, a nice Dame,

a mincing Lass.

MINNEKENS, fine Pins used by Women in dressing; also 2 fort of small Catgut Strings for Violins.

MINOR, one under Age, or more properly an Heir Male, or Female, before they come to the Age of Twenty-one Years.

MINORITY, Nonage, or a

being under Age.

MINSTER, a Monastery, or

conventual Church.

MINSTREL, a Player on a Mufical Instrument, a Fidler or Piper.

MINT, the Place where the

King's Coin is made.

To MINT, to coin Money. MINUTE, small, little.

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A MINUTE, the Sixtieth Part of an Hour.

To MINUTE, to draw a rough Draught, or enter fhort Notes for Memorandums,

MINX, a proud Girl.

MIRACLE, a Work performed by the Almighty Power of God, or fome Intelligent Agent, superior to Man.

MIRACULOUS, belonging

to a Miracle.

MIRE, Dirt, Mud.

MIRINESS, full of Dirt, or Mud.

MIRROUR, a Looking-

MIRTH, Joy, Merriment. MIS, a Particle implying

fome Defect or Error.

MISACCEPTATION, a wrong Understanding or Applehension of any Thing.

MISADVENTURE, the killing a Man partly by Negligence, and partly by Chance, as by throwing a Stone carelefly, or shooting an Arrow.

MISADVICE, wrong, or

mistaken Advice.

To MISAPPREHEND, not to understand rightly.

To MISBEHAVE, to behave one's felf ill.

MISBEHAVIOUR, ill Con-

MISCARRIAGE, Folly, ill Behaviour, ill Success in Business; also the untimely bringing forth a Child.

To MISCARRY, to bring forth a Child before the Time;

not to fucceed.

MISCELLANEOUS, mixed together, without Order.

MISCELLANY, a Collection of feveral different Matters.

MISCHANCE, an unhappy Event.

MISCHIEF, Hurt, Damage.

MISCHIEVOUS, doing Mitchief, injurious.

MISCHEVOUSNESS, Inju.

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riousness, Hurtfulness.

MISCONSTRUCTION, a
Misconstruing, or making an ill
Construction.

To MISCONSTRUE, to intetpret amis, to put an ill Meaning upon.

MISCREANT, an Infidel, an Unbeliever; also a base minded

Person.

MISDEED, a Crime, a Fault, MISDEMEANOUR, a behaving one's felf ill; an Offence, or Fault.

A MISER, a covetous Wretch.
MISERABLE, wretched, unfortunate; base, niggardly, pitiful.

MISERY, Wreichedness, Misfortune, Trouble.

MISFORTUNE, unhappy Fortune, ill Luck.

A MISHAP, a Mischance.

To MISINTERPRET, to give a wrong Sense of; to interpret amis.

MISH MASH, a consuled Heap, or Mixture of Things.

To MISLE, to rain small. To MISMANAGE, to act imprudently.

MISMANAGEMENT, ill

To MISPEND, to waste.
To MISPLACE, to put in a

wrong Place.
To MISPRINT, to print

To MISRECKON, to reckon

wrong.

To MISREPRESENT, not to represent fairly, to give a salse Character of.

MISREPRESENTATION, 1

Representing wrong.

MISRULE, Misgovernment,
Disorder.

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MISS, 2 young Gentlewoman; also a kept Mistres, a Lady of Pleafure.

To MISS, to deviate, or err from; also to know the Want of any thing.

MISSION, a fending.

Persons MISSIONARIES, fent; commonly spoken of Christian Priests sent to convert the Pagans to Christianity.

A MIST, a Condensation of Vapours, commonly called a Fog. AMISTAKE, an Error.

To MISTAKE, to take 2 hing wrong, to err.

MISTRESS, the Mistress of a House; a Sweetheart; a kept Miltrefs.

A MISTRUST, a Sufpicion, caloufy.

To MISTRUST, to su pect. To MISUNDERSTAND, to ake a thing wrong.

To MISUSE, to make a grong Use of.

MITE, a little Worm breedng in Cheese; a small Coin aout the third part of a Farthing. To MITIGATE, to pacify, r appeale; to allay, affuage, r eafe.

MITIGATION, a remitting he Severity of a Decree, or unithment.

MITRE, a Bonnet, or Turint; Active for the Head, worn

y Bishops.
MITRED, wearing a Mirre. MITTENS, a fort of Glove

ithout Fingers. MITTIMUS, aWarrant from Justice of Peace for lending a iminal to Prison.

To MIX, to mingle. MIXT, mingled.

A MIXTURE, a mingling of veral Things together.

To MIZZLE, to rain in veimall Drops.

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MOAT, a standing Pool, or Pond, a Ditch encompassing a Mansion House or Cast le.

MOAT, La small Body, such MOTE, s as plays in the Beams of the Sun.

MOB, the giddy Multitude, or tumultuous Rabble; also a Woman's Night-Cap.

MOBBISH, acting like the

Mob.

MOBILITY, Power, or Aptness to move or be moved, Moveableness; a Mob, or Rabble.

To MOCK, to deride, to fcoff, or laugh at, to flour.

MOCKERY, Derifion.

MOCKING, Banter, Jeking,

MOCKING BIRD, a Bird in Virginia which imitates the Notes of all it hears.

MODBURY, a Village in Devonshire, 170 Miles from London.

MODE, Way, Manner, Fathion, or Garb, &c.

MODEL, an original Pattern, the Shape or Defign of any thing in little,

To MODEL, to frame according to Model, to fashion.

MODERATE, temperate, fober; which does not exceed.

To MODERATE, to allay, qualify, or temper; also to govern, or fet Bounds to.

MODERATION, Temperance, Discretion, Government.

MODERATOR, a Decider of Controversy, an Umpire at a Disputation.

MODERN, new, of late Date. MODESTY, Sobriery, Difcretion, Shamefacedness.

fober, MODEST, baftful, grave, discreet in Behaviour.

MODICUM, a small Matter. MODISH, agreeable to the Mode or Fashion.

To MODULATE, to fing, or make a Harmony.

MOGUL, the Emperor of India.

MOHAIR, a fort of Stuff.

MOIDORE, a Portugal Gold
Coin valued at Twenty-feven
Shillings.

MOIETY, the half of any

thing.

To MOIL, to labour, or work with Might and Main, to drudge.

MOIST, wettiff, damp.

MOISTURE, Wetness, Damp-ness, &c.

MOLD. See MOULD.

MOLASSES, the refuse Syrup in boiling of Sugar; Treacle; also a Spirit drawn from Treacle so called.

MOLE, a Rampart, Pier, or Fence against the Force of the

Sca.

A MOLE, a little Creature, that lives under Ground; also a

Spot upon the Skin.

MOLE, a River in Surrey, fo called because it makes its Passage under Ground, and thereby mixes with the Water of the Thames.

MOLESEY, a Place in Surrey. To MOLEST, to disturb, vex,

trouble, or disquiet.

MOLESTATION, a vexing, disquieting, or putting to Trouble.

To MOLLIFY, to make foft,

supple, or tender.

MOLOCH, the God of the Amorites, to whom they facrificed their Children in the Valley of Topbet.

MOLOSSES. See MOLASSES. MOLTEN, melted, or caft.

MOMENT, an Inftant, the least part of Time that can be assigned. MOMENTARY, that lasts but for a Moment.

MONARCH, a fingle Go.

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MONARCHICAL, belonging to a Monarch, or Monarchy.

MONARCHY, the Government of a State by a fingle Person, kingly Government.

MONASTERY, a Convent, or Cloister; a College of Monks

or Nuns.

MONASTICAL, belonging MONASTICK, to a Monk or Abbey.

MONDAY, the second Day of

the Week.

To MONE, to grieve, orlament; to bewail.

MONEY, a Piece of Meni ftamped with the Efficies of a Prince, or Arms of State, which makes it current.

MONEYED, well stored with

Money.

MONGER, fignified formerly a Merchant, but is now added to several Trades, as Checkmonger, Fishmonger, &c. a Trader, or Dealer.

MONGREL, a Creature go

by two Kinds.

MONITION, a Warning, a

MONITOR, an Admonifer, Warner, an Overfeer of Manners in Schools.

MONITORY, belonging a Admonition, or Warning.

MONK, one that lives in a Monastery.

MONKFISH, a fort of Fill refembling a Monk's Cowl.

MONKEY, a Creature well

MONMOUTH, the County
Town of Monmouthshire, 100
Miles from London.

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To MONOPOLIZE, to engross il a Commodity into one's own Hands.

MONOPOLY, the buying any commodity up, so that none can all or gain by it but one Person, or Partners in Company.

MONOSYLLABLE, a Word hat has but one Syllable.

MONSOONS, periodical winds in the Eastern Sea, which slow half a Year one way, and the other half on the opposite Points.

MONSTER, any thing contrary to the common Course of Naure; a mishapen living Creature. MONSTROUS, of or like a Monster; prodigious, excessive. MONTGOMERY, the County Town of Montgomeryshire, 120 Miles from London.

MONTSORREL, a Market Town in Leicestershire, 83 Miles from London.

MONTETH. an escalloped Bason, to cool Glasses in.

MONTH, the Space of Twenty-eight Days, in which the Moon compleats her Course.

Calendar MONTH, 2 Month not of an equal Number of Days; but fuch as are fet down in the Almanack.

MONUMENT, a Memorial for future Ages; a Tomb, Statue, Pillar, &c. raifed in Memory of fome famous Person, or Action.

The MONUMENT, a stately Pillar erected near London-bridge, in remembrance of that dreadful Fire which happened the second of September, 1666.

MOOD, Humour, Temper, Dipolition:

MOON, one of the Seven Planets, being the secondary Planet of the Earth, in whose Motion there are vast Irregularities.

MOON-EYED, that can fee better by Night than Day.

MOON-EYES, a Discase in

MOOR, a Native of Mauritania in Africa, a Blackmoor.

MOOR, a Heath, or barren Space of Ground; but is now commonly taken for a Marih, or Fen.

MOORGATE, a North-Gate of the City of London.

MOORHEN, a Water Fowl.
To MOOR, (a Sea Term) is to lay out the Anchors, fo as is most convenient for the safe riding of a Ship.

MOOSE, an American Beaft as big as an Ox, flow of Foot, and headed like a Buck.

A MOP, a Utenfil for washing of Houses.

To MOPE, to become stupid, or socitist; also to make so.

MORAL, belonging to Manners or Civility, or the Conduct of Human Life.

A MORAL, the Application of a Fable to Mens Lives and Minners.

MORALS, Moral Philosophy, the Doctrine of Manners, Principles, Defigns, or Inclinations.

MORALIST, one skilled in, or a Protesfor of Morality.

MORALITY, Moral Principles; also an Art giving Rules concerning Manners, Behaviour, and the Regulations of the Actions of Men.

To MORALIZE, to give the moral Sense, to make moral Reflexions.

MORASS, a moorish Ground, a Marsh, a Fen, or Bog.

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MORBID, diseased, corrupt, infectious.

MORBIFICK, caufing Sicknefs, or Diseases.

MORDECAI, Queen Efther's Guardian.

MORE, a greater Quantity.
MORGAN, a Christian and
Surname.

MORIBUND, ready to die, in a dying Condition.

MORN, the first Part MORNING of the Day, or the Time of the Sun's Rising-MOROSE, surly, peevith, dogged.

MOROSENESS, Frowardness, Peevistiness, Unwillingness to be

pleased.

MORPHEW, a kind of white Scurf upon the Body, or tawny

Spots upon the Face.

MORRIS DANCE, an antick Dance performed by Five Men and a Boy dreffed in a Girl's Habit.

A MORSEL, a Bite, a little

MORTAL, liable to Death, deadly, or bringing Death.

MORTALITY, the State of Things subject to Death; also the Havock made by pestilential Diseases.

MORTAR, a Vessel to pound Things in.

MORTER, Lime and Sand MORTAR, mixed together

for Building.

MORTGAGE, a Pawn of Lands and Tenements, or any thing moveable bound for Money borrowed, to be the Creditor's for ever, if the Money be not paid at the Day agreed upon.

MORTGAGEE, the Party to whom any thing is mortgaged.

MORTGAGER, the Party who has made a Mortgage. MORTIFICATION, a making dead or mortifying; Trouble and Vexation which falls upon a Man by Disappointment, Sec. In Surgery, Loss of Life, natural Heat and Sense of a Limb.

To MORTIFY, to make, or

grow dead.

MORTLACK, a Village in Surrey by the River Thames.

MOSAICK WORK, a curious Work wrought with Stones of all Colours, artificially fer together upon a Wall or Floor, to as to reprefent a Variety of Flowers, Fruits, &c.

MOSCHETTO, a stinging Fly, very troublesome in the

West. Indies.

MOSES, a Prophet and Ruler of the Jews.

MOSK, a Temple, or MOSQUE, Church among the Turks.

MOSS, a kind of fpungy or downy Substance growing upon Trees, &c.

MOSSY, full of Moss, or Down.

MOST, the greatest.

MOTE, an Assembly, or Meeting, a Court of Judicature. Hence Wardmote.

MOTH, a Fly which east Cloths.

MOTHER, a Woman who has brought forth a Child.

MOTHER OF PEARL, a Shell which contains the Pearl-Fifth.

MOTHER OF WINE, &c. the Mouldiness or Dregs of Wine, Beer, Ale, &c.

MOTHER TONGUES, are fuch as feem to have no Dependence upon one another, as Greek, Latin, German, &c.

MOTION, the Act of a natural Body which moves or flin

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thing. MOTIONLESS, deprived of Motion, without Motion,

A MOTIVE, a moving or forcible Argument or Reason, an

Incitement.

MOTLEY, mixed; as a mot-

ley Colour.

MOTTO, a Word, or fhort sentence, put to an Emblem or Device, or the Coat of Arms of the Nobility and Gentry.

To MOVE, to ftir, to ftir up, or on; to affect or work upon.

MOVEABLE, that may be moved; also that varies in time. MOVEABLE FEASTS, are those which happen on the same Day of the Week, and yet vary in the Day of the Month; as Eoster, Whitsuntide, Szc.

MOVEABLES, personal Goods

o: Eft ate.

MOVEMENT, Motion, mo-

ving.

A MOVEMENT, those Parts of a Clock, Watch, &c. which are in Motion, and answer the End of the Instrument.

MOVER, that which moves

and gives Motion.

MOULD, LEarth mixed with MOLD, Dung; also a Form in which any thing is cast; allo the Hollowness in the upper part of a Child's Head.

To MOULD, to cast in a

Mould.

To MOULD Bread, to work the Dough with the Hand, and make Loaves of it.

MOULD, Mouldiness.

To MOULDER, to crumble into Duft, to confume, or waite away.

MU

MOULDINESS, Hoariness. occasioned by Moisture, and long keeping.

MOULDINGS, Ornaments in

Wood or Stone.

MOULDY, hoary with Mouldiness.

To MOULT, 7 to fhed the To MOULTER, Feathers, as Birds do.

MOUND, a Hedge or Bank, 2 Rampart or Fence.

To MOUND, to fecure with a Mound, to fence about.

MOUNT, a Mountain, or Hill; a Walk raised on the Side of a Garden above the Level of the rest of a Plot.

To MOUNT, to go or get up. MOUNTAIN, a vast Heap of Earth raised to a great Height by Nature or Art.

MOUNTAINOUS, full of

Mountains, hilly.

MOUNTEBANK, a Quack, a Pretender in Phyfick.

To MOURN, to lament, to bewail, to grieve.

MOURNFULL, fad, forrowful, abounding with Grief.

MOURNFULNESS, Sorrow-

fulneis.

MOURNING, grieving, lamenting; also black Clothes worn upon the Death of a Relation.

MOUSE, a fmall Creature infesting Houses.

MOUTH, part of the Body

of a living Creature.

To MOUTH, to speak after a clownish or contemptuous man-

To MOW, to cut Hay or Corn. MOWER, one who cutteth Grafs with a Scythe.

MUCH, a great Quantity, many.

MUCK, Dung.

MUCK-

MUCK-HILL, a Dunghill-MUCK-WORM, a covetous Perfon.

MUCKENDER, a Handkerchief.

MUCOUS, fnotty, flimy. MUD, Wet Filth, or Mire.

To MUDDLE, to root out with a Bill, as Gcefe and Ducks do; also to make tipsey, or half drunk.

A MUFF, a Case of Fur to put the Hands in, in cold Weather.

To MUFFLE, to wrap up the Mouth or Face with Clothes.

MUFFLER, a Piece of Cloth to be tied under the Chin.

MUFTI, the Priests of the Mahometan Religion.

A MUG, 2 Cup to drink out of. MULBERRY, a Fruit well known.

MULCT, a Penalty, or Fine of Money, an Amercement.

MULE, a Beaft engendered by an As and a Mare, or a she As and a Horse.

MULETIER, a Driver of

To MULL WINE, to make it hot, and feafon it with Spice and Sugar.

MULLAR, the Stone which is held in the Hand in grinding of Colours.

MULLEN, an Herb. MULLET, a fort of Fish.

MULTIFORM, of divers or many Shapes.

MULTIPLIABLE, that may be multiplied.

MULTIPLICAND, the Number proposed to be multiplied.

MULTIPLICATION, the Act
of multiplying, or increasing.
MULTIPLICATOR, the

Number that multiplieth,

To MULTIPLY, to increase, to grow more.

MULTITUDE, a great Num. ter of Perfons or Things.

MUM, a strong Liquor brought from Brunswick in Germany.

To MUMBLE, to mutter, or growl; also to chew aukwardly,

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bus,

MUMMY, the Substance of dead Bodies formerly embalmed and brought from Egypt.

To MUMP, to bite the Lip like a Rabbit, to spunge upon, to beg.

MUMPER, a genteel Beggar, MUMPISH, angry, and filent withal.

To MUNCH, to chew.

MUNDANE, worldly, or belonging to the World.

To MUNDIFY, to make clean, or purify.

MUNDUNGUS, any thing having an ill Scent.

MUNICIPAL, enjoying, or belonging to the Freedom of a City.

MUNICIPAL LAWS, fuch as are enjoyed by the Inhabitants of a free Town or City.

MUNIFICENCE, Liberality, Bountifulness.

MUNIFICENT, bounciful, liberal.

To MURDER, to kill
To MURTHER, with Malice, Purpose, Design.

MURDERER one who MURTHERER, has committed Murder.

To MURE UP, to wall up.
A MURMUR, a humming
Noise of People discontented
the purling of Brooks and
Streams.

To MURMUR, to grumble or mutter.

MURMURING, muttering, repining; also the purling of Brooks and Streams.

MURRAIN, a wasting Disease among Cattle, the Rot.

MUS-

MUSCADEL, 2a rich fort MUSCADINE, 5 of Wine. MUSCADINE, a fort of Grape fmelling of Musk.

MUSCAT, a large Pear, ripe

in August.

MUSCLE, a Shell Fish; also the flelby Part of human Body serving for Motion.

MUSCULAR, of, or belonging to the Muscles, raw-boned.

To MUSE, to pause, study, or think upon.

A MUSE, a melancholy Fit, or a brown Study.

The MUSES, Nine imaginary Deities.

MUSEUM, a Study or Library; al'o a College, or publick Place, for the Refort of learned Men.

MUSHROOM, an imperfect Plant of a spungy Substance, which grows to Perfection on a studden.

MUSICAL, belonging to Musick.

A MUSICIAN, a Person skilled in Musick.

MUSICK, one of the Seven Sciences, which confiders the Nature of Sound, in order to make a delightful Harmony.

MUSING, a paufing, or

thinking upon.

MUSK, a Perfume growing in a little Bag of an Indian Beaft, like a Roe, or wild Goat.

MUSQUET, the commonest and most convenient fort of Fire Arms for Soldiers.

MUSQUETEER, a Soldier armed with a Musket.

MUSQUETOON, a Blunderbus, a short Gun of a large Bore, carrying small Bullets.

MUSROLL, the Nofeband of a Horfe's Bridle.

MUSSELIN, a fine fort of equal Returns. MUSLIN, Cotton Linen

Cloth, brought from India, &cc.
MUSSUL MAN, a Title which
the Mahometans take to them-

felves.

MUST, it behoves, there is need.

MUST, fweet Wine newly pressed from the Grapes.

MUSTACHES, that part of the Beard growing upon the Upper-Lip; Whiskers.

MUSTAPHIS, Doctors, or Prophets, Men of great Learn-

ing among the Turks.

MUSTARD, a Sauce made of a Seed of the fame Name, of a sharp and biting Quality.

To MUSTER, to take a Review of military Forces, in order to take account of their Numbers, Conditions, Accourrements and Arms.

MUSTER ROLLS, Lifts of the Soldiers in every Troop, Company, Regiment, &c.

MUSTINESS, a being musty.
MUSTY, of a state mouley

Scent.
MUTABILITY, Changeablenefs, Inconstancy.

MUTABLE, changeable, or fubject to Change.

MUTE, dumb, speechless. MUTINEER, a seditious Person, one engaged in a Mutiny.

MUTINOUS, feditious, apt to revolt.

MUTINY, Sedition, a Revolt from lawful Authority, efpecially among Soldiers.

To MUTINY, to rife up in Arms in an Army.

To MUTTER, to speak confusedly between the Teeth.

MUTTERING, grumbling.
MUTTON, the Flesh of Sheep.
MUTUAL, a like on both
Sides, interchangeable, making
equal Returns.

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MUZZLE,

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ing Dife Rot. MUS-

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MUZZLE, a Halter to tie about the Nose of a Horse; the Mouth of a Gun; a Device of Leather, to put about the Mouth of a Dog.

To MUZZLE, to cover, or fecure the Mouth with a Muzzle. MYRIAD, the Number of

10 Thousand.

MYRRH, an Arabian Gum

from the Myrrh Tree.

MYRTLE, a kind of Shrub. MYSTERIOUS, full of Myflery, obscure.

MYSTERY, a thing concealed, a fecret not easy to be comprehended; also an Art or Trade.

MYSTICAL, belonging to a

Mystery.

MYTHOLOGY, the History of fabulous Deities and Heroes of Antiquity, and the Explanation of the Mysteries of the old Pagan Religion.

N.

TO NAB, to furprife, to take one napping, to arreft; alto to cog a Dye.

NAG, a young or little Horse. NAIL, the Nail of a Man's Hand; also a Measure, the fixteenth part of a Yard; also an Iron Pin.

To NAIL, to fasten with

To NAIL Cannon, is to drive an Iron Spike into the Touchhole, by which means the Cannon is rendered unferviceable for the prefent.

NAKED, unclothed, bare. NAME, the Appellation of anything.

NAMELESS, without a

Name, not named.

NAMELY, to wit, that is to fay.

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NAP, the hairy or fhaggy part of woollen Cloth.

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A NAP, a short Sleep.

NAPE, the hinder part of the Neck.

NAPLES, a City of Campania. NAPPY ALE, pleasant and strong Ale.

NARRATION. a Relation of any particular Action or Circumstances.

A NARRATIVE, a Relation, or Recital.

NARRATIVE, declarative, expressive.

NARROW, of fmall Breadth. NARROWNESS, the being of fmall Breadth.

NASTINESS, Filthiness, Sluttifhness.

NASTY, filthy, fluttish.

NATHANIEL, a proper Name of Men.

NATION, a People; also a Country.

NATIONAL, that which concerns or belongs to a whole Nation.

NATIVE, belonging to one's Birth-place, natural, inbred.

A NATIVE, one born in a certain Place, or who lives where he was born.

NATIVITY, Birth, or the being born in the Time and Place.

NATURAL, belonging to, or proceeding from Nature; also easy, free, unaffected.

NATURAL DAY, the space of Twenty-four Hours.

NATURAL YEAR, one entire Revolution of the Sun, comprehending the Space of 365 Days, and almost Six Hours.

A NATURAL, a Changeling,

A NATURALIST, one skilled in natural Philosophy.

NE

To NATURALIZE, to admit into the Number of natural Subjects.

NATURE, a peculiar Dispofition of Parts in some particular Body; the Essence of any thing with its Attrioutes.

NAVAL, belonging to a Ship

or Navy.

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NAVE, that Part in the middle of a Wheel, where the spokes are fixed.

NAVEL, a Part on the mid-

dle of the Belly.

NAUGHT, bad, wicked, lewd. NAUGHTINESS, Badness, Wickedness, Lewdness.

NAUGHTY, wicked, lewd. NAVIGABLE, Water where Ships may pass, that will bear a

Ship or Boat.

NAVIGATION, the Art of Sailing.

caring.

NAVIGATOR, a Sea Traveller, a Sailor.

To NAUSEATE, to have an inclination to vomit; to loath or abhor, to be diffusted at.

NAUSEOUS, going against one's Stomach, making ready to vomit, loathsome.

NAUSEOUSNESS, Loath-

NAVY, a Fleet, or Company

of Ships.

NAZARENES, a Name given our Saviour Christ and his Disciples, from the Town of Nazareth.

NAZARITES, a Sect among

the Jews.

NAY, no, nor.

NEAP, feanty, deficient.

NEAP TIDES, the Tides in the Leond and last Quarter of the Moon, not so high as the Spring Tides.

NEAR, nigh to, hard by. NEARNESS, the being near

:0.

NE

NEATS, all kind of Beeves, as Ox, Cow, Steer, or Heifer.

NEAT, clean, trim, cleanly, and rightly dressed, clever.

NEATS LEATHER, Leather made of the Hide of an Ox, or

NEATNESS, Cleanliness, Spruceness, Pureness.

NEBUCHADNEZZAR, a King of Babylon.

NECESSARIES, Things useful for human Life.

NECESSARY, needful, unavoidable, indispensible.

To NECESSITATE, to force, to compel.

NECESSITOUS, indigent,

needy, poor.

NECESSITY, Indispensibleness, the State of a Thing that must needs be; also Distress, Need, Poverty, Extremity.

The NECK, the Part of the Body between the Head and the

Shoulders.

NECROMANCER, a Conjurer, Magician, or Wizard.

NECROMANCY, Conjura-

NECTAR, a pleafant Liquer, feigned by the Poets to be drank by the Gods.

NECTARIN, a fort of fmooth

Peach.

NEICE, the Daughter of a Brother, or Sister.

NEED, Necessity, Want. NEEDFUL, necessary, useful.

NEEDINESS, Want, Poverty, NEEDLESS, useless, unneces-

fary. NEEDY, poor, indigent.

NEEDLE, a small Tool to few withal.

NEEDLE of a Mariner's Compass, an Iron Wire touched with a Leadstone.

NEEDS, by Constraint, or Compulsion; as I needs muft.

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St. NEEDS, a Town in Hun-

NEGATIVE, denying, or gain-faying; also denying a Proposition, or Expression.

NEGLECT, Omission, Disregard, want of Care.

To NEGLECT, not to regard; to flight, to let flip.

NEGLIGENCE, Disregard, Carelessness, Remissness.

NEGLIGENT, careless, negleeful, flack in Business.

To NEGOTIATE, to trade, or traffick. to transact, or manage.

NEGOTIATION, a Merchandizing, or Trafficking; also the Management of publick Treaties and Affairs; also a Concern, or Treaty managed.

NEGOTIATOR, a Manager of Affairs.

NEGRO, a Blackmoor, or black Slave.

NEHEMIAH, a Prophet, and Ruler of the Jews.

To NEIGH, to make a Noise like a Horse.

NEIGHBOUR, one who dwells, or is feated near another.

NEIGHBOURHOOD, a Place near to that one lives in; also the whole Body of Neighbours. NEIGHBOURING, adjoin-

ing, bordering upon.
NEIGHBOURLY, as becomes

NEITHER, not one of the two.

NEPHEW, the Son of a Brother or Sifter.

NERVE, a whitish round Vessel, which conveys the Animal Spirits to all parts of the Body for their Sense and Motion.

NERVOUS, finewy, strong, lusty; also in an Argument solid and weighty.

NEST, a little Lodgment in which Birds hatch and breed

their Young; also a Harbout for Thieves and Pirates.

To NESTLE, to shift and shufflle up and down, as restless and uneasy.

A NESTLING, a young Bird, newly fledged, and taken from the Nest.

NESTOR, a King of Pyles, famous for Eloquence, who is faid to have lived 300 Years.

A NET, a Device for Catch. ing Fish, Birds, &c.

NETHER, lower.

NETHERLANDS, the Low Countries of Flanders, Holland, and Zealand.

NETHERMOST, the lowermost.

NETTLE, a stinging Herb. To NETTLE, to sting with Nettles; also to nip, bite, teaze, or vex.

NEVER, not ever.

NEUTRAL, neither the one or the other; of no Party or Sice.

To be NEUTER, is to be of neither Party or Side.

NEUTRALITY, a not fiding with either Party; Indifferency.

NEW, fresh, of late Days, of little standing, never used or worn before.

NEWBURY, 2Town in Berkfhire, 47 Miles from London.

NEW CASTLE, a Seapon Town in Northumberland, 202 Miles from London.

NEWS, fresh Intelligence of Affairs, Tidings.

NEWPORT, a Town in the Isle of Wight, and in other Places.

NEXT, the nighest to.
To NIBBLE, to bite a little
by degrees.

NICE, curious, tender, scrupulous, exact, subtile.

NICENE CREED, a particular Confession of Faith drawa

18

up by the Clergy of the Council of Nice.

NICETY, Coyness, Daintiness, Curiofity, Exactness, Subtilty. NICETIES, Dainties, nice

Ways or Points, Criticisms.

NICHE, a Cavity in a Wall or Building, to place a Statue in. NICHOLAS, a proper Name

of Men

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To NICK, to do a thing in the very point of Time; to hit upon exactly; to notch.

A NICKNAME, a comical or odd Name given to a Person, in Drollery or Derifion.

NIDGET, a Ninny, or mere

NIGGARD, a covetous, fordid, griping Person.

NIGGARDLINESS, a being

niggardly. NIGGARDLY, fordid, very

covetous. NIGH, near, hard by.

NIGHT, the Time when the Sun is under the Horizon.

NIGHTINGALE, a fine finging Bird.

NIGHT-HAWK, a Bird.

NIGHT-MARE, a Distemper caused by undigested Humours Ropping the Passage of the Animal Spirits, so that the Body cannot move.

NIGHTRAIL, a short Cloke of Linnen worn by Women in their Chambers.

NIGHT RAVEN, a Bird, a fort of an Owl.

NIGHTSHADE, an Herb.

To NILL, to be unwilling, to be loth to do.

NILLING, unwilling.

NIMBLE,active, quick, ready. NIMBLENESS, Activity, Briskness.

NINCOMPOOP, ? mere NINCUMPOOP, SBlockhead, Set, or Fool.

NINE, the Number IX, 9. NINETY, XC, 90.

NINNY, a filly, foft Wretch, apt to be made a Fool on.

To NIP, to pinch.

A NIP, a Pinch, the sharp part of a Pin.

NIPPERS, a Pair of Pincers. NIPPLE, the Teat of a Woman's Breaft.

NITRE, a Salt abounding with volatile Spirits.

NITROUS, full of Nitre, or of the Nature of Nitre.

Spirit of NITRE, a very sharp corrosive Liquor, drawn from Saltpetre.

NOAH, a proper Name of

Men.

To NOBILITATE, to make noble, or famous.

NOBILITY, the Quality or Degree of a Nobleman; Nobleness of Birth; the whole Body of Noblemen; Fame, Reputation, Renown.

NOBLE, great, renowned, generous and free; costly, stately; above the common People.

A NOBLE, an antient Coin, valued at Six Shillings and Eight Pence.

A NOBLE, a Nobleman, a Person of Honour, as a Duke, Marquis, Earl, &c.

NOBLE PARTS, the Brain, Heart, &c.

NOBLENESS, Nobility, or the State of a Nobleman.

NOCENT, guilty of fome Crime; hurtful, mischievous. NOCTURNAL, belonging to

the Night, nightly.

A NOD, a Motion with the

To NOD, to make a Sign by the Motion of the Head; also to fleep.

NODDLE, the Head. A NODDY, a filly Fellow. A NODE, a Knot, or Noofe. A NOGGIN, a little Piggin. NOISE, a great Sound, Strile, Squabble.

NOISOME, loathfome, flink-

ing, nafty.

NOISOMNESS, Loathfomness, Nastiness, Filthiness.

NOLENS VOLENS, whether

one will or no.

To NOMINATE, to name, to appoint, to propose one as fit to bear an Office.

NOMINATION, a naming,

or appointing.

NONAGE, all the Time of a Man's Age under Twenty-one in fome Cases, and Fourteen in others, as Marriage.

NON-APPEARANCE, a Default in not appearing before a

Court of Judicature.

NON COMPOS MENTIS, fignifies, first, an Idiot born; secondly, one who by Accident has lost his Memory and Understanding; thirdly, a Lunatick; fourthly, a Drunkard.

NON-CONFORMIST, one who does not conform to the

Church of England.

NONPARIEL, that has no Equal, not to be paralleled.

NONPLUS, an Extremity beyond which a Man cannot go.

NONSUIT, a renouncing, or letting fall a Suit by the Plaintiff.

NOOK, a Corner. NOON, Midday.

NOOSE, a fliding Knot of a Cord; also a Snare, or Gin.

To NOOSE, to enfnare.

NOR, neither.

NORMANS, the People of Normandy in France.

NORTH, one of the Cardinal Points of the Compass.

NORTHAM, a Town in Northumberland.

NORTH-STAR, a fixed Star

near the Pole.

NORTHUMBERLAND, a Northern County of England

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NORWICH, a City and Sea. port in Norfolk 93 Miles from London.

The NOSE, the external Organ of Smelling.

NOSTRILS, the breathing Holes of the Nofe.

NOT, an Adverb of denying, NOTABLE, fingular, remarkable, extraordinary.

NOTARY, a Scribe, or Scrivener, who takes thort Draughts of Contracts, &c.

NOTARY PUBLICK, a Scrivener who publickly witneffes Deeds, &c. to make them authentick Abroad.

NOTCH, a Dent, or Nick.

NOTE, a Mark, Remark, or Explication, fet in the Margin of a Book; also a short Writing containing an Account of Busness, Credit, Esteem, Repute.

A NOTE in Trade, a Writing under a Man's Hand, by which one Man engages to pay another

a Sum of Money.

NOTES, Remarks, Memorandums, especially in Shorthand.

To NOTE, to observe, to take

notice of, to remark.

NOTHING, not any thing. NOTICE, Knowledge, Observation, Advice, Information.

To NOTIFY, to make known,

notion, a Conception, or

Idea in the Mind.
NOTIONAL, of or belonging

NOTORIOUS, publickly, known, manifest, plain.

NOTTINGHAM, the County Town of Nottinghamshire, 87 Miles from London.

NOTWITHSTANDING, ne-

NOTEL.

NU

NOVEL, new, new fangled. NOVELS, little Romances.

NOVELTY, the State of that which is new; Newnels, Innovarion, or Change.

NOVEMBER, the ninth Month

from March.

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NOUGHT, not at all, no-

thing, nothing worth.

NOVICE, a new Beginner in any Art or Profession, a riw, unexperienced, or unskilful Per-

NOUN, the first Part of Speech, denoting the Name of a

Thing.

To NOURISH, to feed, to

keep, or maintain.

NOURISHMENT, Food which turns to the Substance of the Body.

NOW, at this time.

NOXIOUS, hurtful, mischierous, offensive.

NOXIOUSNESS, Hurtfulnefs, Offenfiveness.

To NUBBLE. See to KNUB-

To NUDDLE along, to walk

carelefly, poking down the Head. NUDE, naked.

NUDITY, Nakedness.

NUKE, the hinder part of the Head, the Noddle.

NULL, void, of no Effect.

NULLED, made void.

NULLITY, the being null, void, and of no Effect.

NUMBER, a Collection of Unics.

To NUMBER, to count, or reckon.

Golden NUMBER, a Period of Nineteen Years, at the End of which the Sun and Moon come to the same Station as before.

NUMERABLE, that may be

numbered.

NUMERAL, of or belonging to Numbers.

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To NUMERATE, to count, or number.

NUMERICAL, belonging to Number; also particular, indi-

NUMEROUS, abounding in

Number, manifold.

NUN, a Virgin that has bound herself by Vow, to a fingle and chafte Life in a Monaftery.

NUNCHION, an Afternoon's

NUNCIO, the Pope's Ambaffador.

NUNCUPATIVE, called, named, expresly declared by Word of Mouth.

NUNNERY, a Cloister of

Nuns.

NUPTIAL, belonging to 2 Wedding, or Marriage.

NUPTIALS, Wedding, or

Marriage.

A NURSE, one who takes care of fick Persons, Children,

To NURSE, to take care of,

to nourish, feed, &c.

NURSERY, the Room where Children are nursed, the Person nursed; also a Plot of Ground for raising Trees and Plants.

To NURSEL, to encourage,

to uphold.

NUSANCE, Annoyance; as when a Man does any thing upon his own Ground, to the Damage of his Neighbours.

NUT, a fort of Fruit; the Worm of a Screw; also part of an Anchor, Cross-Bow, &c.

NUTMEG, a Spice well

known.

NUTRIMENT, Nourishment, Food.

NUTRITION, nourithing.

NUTRITIVE, apt to nourish, or that serves for nourish-

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To NUZZLE, to hide the Head, as a Child does in the Mother's Bosom.

NYMPH, a Goddess of Waters, Rivers, Springs and Lakes; Fresh or River Water.

O. An interjection, or filly An Interjection of Calling. Fellow.

OAFISH, foolish, filly.

OAFISHNESS, Foolidhness, Siliine's.

OAK, one of the Mast-bearing Trees.

OAKHAM, Jold Ropes un-OAKUM, S twifted, and pulled out into loofe Hemp, for the Calking of Ships.

OAR, Metal unrefined, as ORE, f it is mixed with the Earth of the Mine.

OARS, Instruments used in Rowing Boats; also a Boat rowed by two Perfons.

OATMEAL, Meal, or Flower made with Oats.

OATS, a fort of Grain.

OATH, a Swearing, or affirming a thing by Swearing.

OAZY GROUND, foft, flimy or muddy Ground.

OAZINESS, Sliminess, Muddineis.

OBADIAH, a proper Name of

To OBAMBULATE, to walk about.

OBDURATE, hardened, obstinate.

OBEDIENCE, Dutifulness, Submiffion, Subjection.

OBEDIENT, dutiful, fubmiffive.

OBEISANCE, a Congee, or low Bow.

To OBEY, to be obedient, or dutiful, to fubmir.

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OBJECT, any thing proposed to Sight, or any other Sense; also Subject, or Matter.

To OBJECT, to make an Ob. jection, to oppose, to urge a. gainft.

OBJECTION, a Difficulty · raifed against a Proposition.

OBJECTOR, one who oppofes, or brings an Argument againft.

OBLATION, an Offering, more especially that offered by religious Perions to the Church, for pious Uses; also a Toll, or Subfidy.

OBLECTATION, a Recreation, Delight, Pleasure.

To OBLIGATE, to bind, or

OBLIGATION, Duty, Engagement, Tye; a Bond, or Writing obligatory.

OBLIGATORY, is of Force

to oblige, binding. To OBLIGE, to bind, constrain, or engage; also to do a Kindness, or good Tuin.

OBLIGING, civil, courteous,

kind. OBLIQUE, crooked, awry. OBLIQUITY, Crookedneis, going aflaunt.

To OBLITERATE, to blot out, to raze out of the Memory. OBLITERATION, a blotting out, a cancelling, an abolithing.

OBLIVION, Forgetfulnels. OBLONG, that is of a Figure commonly called a long Square.

OBLOQUY, a speaking evil against; Backbiting, Slandering,

OBNOXIOUS, liable, subject to, properly liable to be punished for Offences.

OBSCENE, filthy, unclean, unchaste, lewd, smutty. OB.

OBSCENITY, unclean Speech, or Action, Bawdry, Ribaldry.

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OBSCURE, dark, gloomy, difficult to be understood, private, retired, base, mean.

To OBSCURE, to darken, to

make unintelligible; to cloud, or drown the Merit of another-OBSCURITY, Darkness, Dif-

ficulty in being understood; alfo a retired Life.

OBSEQUIES, Funeral Rights or Ceremonies.

OBSEQUIOUS, ready to obey, dutiful, careful to please, submissive.

OBSEQUIOUSNESS, Readi-

ness to oblige, Complaisance.

OBSERVABLE, fit, easy or

OBSERVANCE, Perform-

observant, having Re-

gard to, respectful.

OBSERVATION, an Observing, Noting; a Note, or Remark.

OBSERVATOR, an Observer of People's Manners; also a Monitor in a School.

To OBSERVE, to keep, to follow a Rule, Law, &c. to take notice of, to consider.

OBSOLETE, grown old, or out of Use.

OBSTACLE, Hindrance, Bar, Let.

OBSTINACY, Stubbornness, a Fixedness in maintaining an Opinion, Wilfulness.

OBSTINATE, wilful, refo-

To OBSTRUCT, to stop up, hinder.

OBSTRUCTION, Stoppage,

To OBTAIN, to succeed in the Pursuit of a Thing; to get, or gain.

To OBTRUDE, to thrust or force in or upon, to impose.

OBTRUSION, a thrusting in or upon.

OBTUSE, blunt, having a dull Edge.

To OBVERT, to turn back, or against.

To OBVIATE, to prevent, or hinder.

OBVIOUS, easy to be perceived or understood, plain, common.

OCCASION, Seafon, convenient or fit Time to do any thing; also Cause, Reason, Necessity, or Want.

OCCASIONS, Affairs, Con-

Occasion; also casual.

OCCULT, hidden, fecret.
OCCUPATION, Business,

Employ, a Trade. OCCUPIER, one who occupieth, or possesset.

To OCCUPY, to fill, or take up a Space, to be feized, or in Possession of; to deal, or trade.

To OCCUR, to meet, to come in the way, to offer, or present itself.

OCCURRENCE, a casual Adventure, Rencounter, or Conjunction of Affairs; also News.

OCEAN, that vast Collection of Water, or Sea, which furrounds the Globe of the Earth.

OCEANOUS, belonging to the Ocean.

OCKHAM, a Town in Surrey. OCKLEY, a Village in Surrey. OCTAGON, a Figure of Eight

Angles and Sides.

OCTAVE, (in Musick) a 8th,
or an Interval of Eight Sounds.

OCTAVO, a Book is fo called when a Sheet is folded in Eight Leaves.

OCTOBER, the eighth Month of the Year from March.

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OCULAR, belonging to the

Eyes, or Sight.

OCULAR Demonstration, that Proof we have of a thing by feeing it done before our Eyes.

OCULIST, one skilled in curing the Disease of the Eyes.

ODD, an uneven Number.

ODDNESS, Unevenness in Number; Unufualnefs.

ODE, a Poem fung to the Harp, or a Copy of Lyrick Verfes.

ODIOUS, hateful, heinous. ODIOUSNESS, the being odious ; Hatefulness.

ODIUM, Hatred, Grudge, Blame.

ODORIFEROUS, bearing Odours, or Perfumes.

ODOROUS, that has a sweet Scent, or Smell.

ODOUR, Scent, or Smell, any fweet Perfume.

OECONOMIST, one who governs or rules a Family, Steward.

OECONOMY, the ordering a House or Family; also Frugality, good Husbandry.

OF, belonging to.

OFF, from.

OFFAL, Refuse, or Dross. OFFALS, Garbage, or Fragments of Meat.

OFFCHURCH, a Town in

Warwickshire.

OFFSETS, young Shoots which spring and grow from Roots that are tuberous and " bulbous.

OFFENCE, Trespass, Fault, Injury, Wrong, Scandal.

To OFFEND, to fin against, to commit a Fault, to hurt, or injure ; to difpleafe.

OFFENSIVE, displeasing, hurtful, injurious; alfo fit to attack an Enemy.

OFFENSIVE, the being offentive, or injurious.

To OFFER, to prefent, to tender, to propound, to bid.

OFFERING, a Sacrifice, or any thing offered to God or Men.

OFFICE, the Duty expeded from one; a Place or Employment; also a good or ill Turn.

An OFFICE, a Place where any Business is managed.

OFFICER, one who is in an Office.

Field OFFICERS, fuch as have Command over a whole Regiment.

General OFFICERS, fuch as have Command over a confider. able Body of Military Forces.

Subaltern OFFICERS, Lieu. tenants, Enfigns, and Cornets.

Warrant OFFICERS, fuch as have no Commission from the King, but are appointed by Colonels and Captains.

To OFFICIATE, to do the Duty belonging to one's Office.

OFFICIOUS, ready to do one a good Office, ferviceable, very obliging.

OFFICIOUSNESS, ready to

affift; Obligingness.

OFFSPRING, that which is fprung of or produced by another, as Children, Fruit, &c.

OFTEN, frequently. OFT, OG, King of Bashan.

To OGLE, to look hardat; (commonly) to look amorously

OIL, the Juice of Olives, &c. OIL BEETLE, an Insection of the CLOCK, which sends forth a great Quantity of he

OILET HOLE, 2 Hole in a EILET HOLE, Garmen wherein a Point is put.

OINTMENT, an Unguent. OISTER, & Shell-Fish well known.

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OKER, a Mineral.

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OKHAM, Tow, or Flax, to drive into the Seams of Ships. OLD, ftricken in Years, stale,

OLEAGINOUS, oily, partaking of the Nature of Oil.

OLIO, a rich Dish of Soop made of Beef, Veal, Mutton, Fowls, &c.

OLIVE, a Stone Fruit which yields vast plenty of Oil.

OLIVE BIT, 2 fort of Bit for

OLIVER, a proper Name of

OMBRE, a Spanish Game at

OMEGA, the last Letter of the Greek Alphaber; also used for the End of any thing.

OMEN, a Sign, or Token of

good or bad Luck.

OMER, a Hebrew Measure,

OMINOUS, ill-boding, or porrending ill Luck.

OMISSION, a neglecting, or letting a thing pass.

To OMIT, to pass over, to

omnipotent, almighty omnipotents, Power, Almightiness.

OMNIPOTENT, almighty, all-powerful.

OMNIPRESENCE, a being

present in all Places.

OMNIPRESENT, that is eve-

OMNISCIENCE, the Knowledge of all things.

OMNISCIENT, knowing all things.
OMRI, a King of Ifrael.

ON, upon. ONE, I. I.

To ONERATE, to burden, or load.

ONION, a well known Root.

ONLY, fingular, no more than one.

ONSET, an Attack.
ONWARD, forward.
ONYX, a precious Stone.
OOZY, moist, wet, plashy.
OPACOUS, I shady, obscure.

OPAKE, dark; that is not transparent.

To OPEN, to unfold, ex-

OPEN, plain, clear.

OPEN ARSE, a Medlar, a

OPERA, a fort of musical Entertainment upon the Stage or Theatre.

To OPERATE, to work, to effect, to bring to pass-

OPERATION, a labouring,

or working, OPERATOR, 2 Workman; also a Mountebank.

OPERATOR for the Teeth, one skilled in cleaning and drawing of Teeth, and making artificial ones.

OPEROSE, laborious, that costs much Pains.

OPINION, Mind, Thought, Belief, Esteem, Judgment.

OPINIONATED, wedded to his own Opinion, felf-willed.

OPIUM, the Juice which distills from the Heads of black Poppies in Greece, Egypt, &c.

OPPONENT, one who maintains a contrary Argument in the Schools, or opposes in Disputation.

OPPORTUNE, convenient, feafonable.

OPPORTUNITY, convenient Time, or Occasion.

To OPPOSE, to fet againft, to put in Competition, to withftand, or thwart.

OPPOSITE, over-against, contrary.

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OPPOSITION, Contrariety, Difagreement, Hindrance, Stop.

To OPPRESS, to lie heavy upon, to over-burden, to crush by Authority and Violence.

OPPRESSION, over-burdening, crushing by Authority.

OPPRESSIVE, apt to oppress.

OPPRESSOR, he that oppress.

OPPROBRIOUS, reproachful,

injurious.

OPPROBRIUM, Shame, Dif-

grace.

To OPPUCN, to fight against, to oppose, to reject, or confute an Opinion.

OPTICK, belonging to the

Sight.

OPTICKS, a Science which treats of the Sight in general.

of accepting or refusing a Thing.

OPULENCY, Wealth, Riches. OPULENT, wealthy, very sich.

OR, either.

ORACLE, an ambiguous or obscure Answer, which the Heathen Priests gave to the People about Things to come, making them believe that God spoke by their Mouths.

ORAL, delivered by the

Mouth or Voice.

ORANGE, a well known

ORANGERY, a fort of Perfume; also a Placewhere Orange-Trees are kept.

ORANOCO, a fort of To-

bacco.

ORATION, a Discourse, or Speech, pronounced in publick.

ORATOR, an eloquent

Speaker, or Pleader.

An ORATORY, a private Chapel, a Place fet apart for Prayer. ORB, a hollow Sphere.

ORBIT, the Course in which any Planet moves.

ORCHARD, 2 Piece of Ground inclosed, and planted with Fruit Trees.

ORCHESTRE, a Place where the Chorus danceth, or where Musicians sit.

To ORDAIN, to command, to appoint, to confer holy Orders,

ORDER, a disposing Things in their proper Place; Custom, or Manner; Rule, or Discipline.

ORDER of Battle, the Disposition of an Army before it begins to engage the Enemy.

ORDERS (in general,) fignify all that is commanded by superior Officers, and is sometimes only taken for the Word.

ORDERLY, ading according

to Rule; regular.

ORDINANCE, a Decree, Statute or Law; also Artillery, great Guns.

ORDINARY, common, usu-

al, indifferent, mean.

An ORDINARY, a Victualling-House where Persons may eat.

ORDINATION, the A& of ordaining, or putting into holy Orders.

ORDURE, Filth, the Dung of Man or Beaft.

OREB, a Prince of the Mi.

ORGAN, the nobleft of Musical Instruments used in Churches

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ORGANIST, one who plays upon Organs.

ORIEL COLLEGE, a College in the University of Oxford.

ORIENT, the East.
ORIENTAL, eastern, be

ORIFICE, the Mouth, Entropy or Brim of any thing.

ORIGIN, the first Rife or Source of a Thing; a Stock, or Pedigree.

ORIGINAL, belonging to an

Original; primitive, first.

An ORIGINAL, the first Beginning or Rise of a Thing; the first Draught or Pattern of a Thing; the Derivation of a Word, Sec.

ORNAMENT, Beauty, Grace, Finery, Set off; Rictorical

Flourith.

ORPHAN, a fatherless and

motherless Child.

ORPINGTON, a Town in Kent. ORRERY, an aftronomical Machine for giving a clearer Account of the folar System.

ORTHODOX, that is of a true or right Opinion or Belief.

ORTHOGRAPHICAL, be-ORTHOGRAPHICK, belonging to Orthography.

ORTHOGRAPHY, the right or true way of Writing, Spelling, or Describing.

ORTOLAN, a delicate Bird. OSIER, the red or Water

Willow.

OSMUND, a proper Name. OSPREY, a Bird with a very strong Beak.

OSTENSIVE, that ferves to

OSTENTATION, making fair Shews outwardly; Vainglory, excessive Boasting, Braging, Vaunting.

OSTENTATIOUS, fet out for Shew, vain-glorious.

OSTLER, one who takes care of Horfes in an Inn.

OSTRICH, a large African

OSWALD, a King of Northumberland.

OSWESTRE, a Town in Shrop shire, 130 Miles from London.

OTHER, another.

OTHER-WHILE, ever and anon, now and then.

OTHERWISE, in another manner.

OTTER, a fort of amphibious Creature.

OTTOMAN, belonging to the Turks.

OVAL, of the Shape of an Egg. OVEN, a hollow Place for baking Bread in.

OVER, placed upon, or a-

bove; beyond.

To OVERACT, to act be-

To OVERBALANCE, to exceed in Weight.

To OVER BEAR, to prevail over, oppress, or crush.

OVER BOARD, into the Sca-To OVERCAST, to grow dark, or cloudy; to whip a Seam, as Taylors do.

To OVERCOMF, to get the better of, to bring under, wo fubdue.

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OVERLAID, Rifled, or smothered.

To OVERLOOK, to look over, to have an Eye upon, to look after; to take no notice of, to wink at; to look upon with Contempt.

OVERPLUS, an Exceeding, or fomething over and above.

To OVERPOISE, to out-

An OVER-REACH, a Strain, a Swelling of a matter sinew of a Horie.

To OVER-LEACH, to hurt one's felf by reaching too far;, also to couzen, or cheat.

To OVERRUN, to out run, run beyond; to invade every where.

To OVERSEE, to have the Management of; to over-look, or let pass.

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To OVERSET, to overturn.
To OVERSHOOT, to floot beyond the Mark; to go too far in any Busine's.

overt Act, a plain Matter of Fact, ferving to prove a Defign. To OVERTAKE, to come up

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To OVERTHROW, to turn sopfey-turvey; to defeat, or rout, to disappoint.

OVER-THWART, a-crofs,

or from Side to Side.

OVERTURE, an opening or disclosing a Matter; also a piece of Musick before the Scenes are opened in a Play.

To OVERWHELM, to cover over, to plunge, or fink in.

St. Mary OVERY, a Street or Parish in the Borough of Southwark.

OUGHT, fomewhat.

OUNCE, the fixteenth Part of a Pound, Averdupois Weight; the twelfth Part of a Pound Troy.

OUNDLE, a Town in Northamptonshire, 54 Miles from London.

OUR, belonging to us.

OUT, without.

To OUT, to put out, to dif-

Place.

To OUTBID, to bid more than another.

To OUTBRAVE, to beaft more than another, to Mence, or dash.

An OUTCAST, a Person cast off as forlorn.

To OUTDO, to excel.

OUTER, outward,

OUTLANDISH, foreign, of another Land.

OUTLAW, deprived of the Benefit of the Law, and the

King's Protection.

OUTLAWRY, is the Loss of the Benefit of a Subject, and the King's Protection. OUTMOST, the outermoft.
OUTRAGE, 2 grievous Inju.
ry or Affront, 2 violent Affauk,
OUTRAGEOUS, cruel, fierce,

highly injurious, violent.

OUTWARD, to the Outfide,

OUZE, a fort of miry Sedge,

OUZY, moift, wet, plaily.

To OWE, to be indebted to,

OWEN, a proper Name.

OWL, a well known night

Bird.

OWLER, one who conveys Wooll, or prohibited Goods, by night to the Sea fide, to be shipped off contrary to Law.

To OWN, to have the Property of, to lay claim to, to confess.

OWN, proper, belonging to.
OX, a Beast well known.

OXEYE, a little Bird; also an Herb.

OXFLY, an Infect.

OXFORD, the County Town of Oxfordshire, famous for its University, 47 Miles from London.

OYER and Terminer, a special Commission granted to certain Judges, to hear and determine criminal Causes.

OYES, hear ye; a Word used by publick Cryers when they make Proclamation of any thing.

OZIER, a fort of Willow Tree.

Ρ.

P. Stands for Physick, as P.D. Doctor of Physick.

PACE, a Step, 2 rate or manner of going; also a Measure of two Foot and a half, but a geometrical Pace five Foot.

PACIFICATION, Peace-making, Mediation, or treating for Peace.

PACIFICATOR, 2 Peacemaker, 2 Mediator.

PACI-

PACIFICK, making Peace,

A PACK, a Bundle, or Parcel of Commodities packed up; also a Company.

PACK OF CARDS, a Set. To PACK UP, to bundle up.

PACK OF WOOL, a Quantity of about 240 Pound; a Horse Load.

PACKER, one whose Business or Trade is to pack up Goods.

To PACK UP HIS AULS, to prepare to march off, to go away in hafte.

PACKET, a Bundle, or Parcel. PACT, a Bargain, Covenant,

or Agreement.

PAD NAG, a Horse that goes

eafy.

To PAD, to travel on foot; alfo to rob on Foot upon the Road. A Foot PAD, one who robs on

Foot upon the Road. To PADDLE, to move the Water with Hands and Feet.

PADDOCK COURSE, a Place in a Park paled in, for Hounds to run Matches in.

A PADLOCK, a Lock to hang on the outfide of a Door.

PADSTOW, a Town in Cornwall, 194 Miles from London.

PÆDAGOGUE, a School-Master, an Instructor of Children.

PAGAN, a Heathen. PAGANISM, the Principles and Practices of the Pagans.

PAGE, one fide of the Leaf of 1 Book; also a young Gentleman who waits on great Persons at ceremonial Vifits.

PAGEANTRY, Pomp, Shew, Oftentation, fine Appearance.

PAIL, a Milk Pail, a Veffel to hold liquid Things in.

PAIN, Toil, or Labour of the Body; Disquiet of Mind, Torment, Torture,

To PAIN, to affest with Pair. PAINED, affected with Pain. PAINFUL, caufing Pain, laborious.

PAINFULNESS, the being affected with Pain.

To PAINT, to defign, or daub with Colours.

PAINT, Colour for Painting. PAINTER, one who paints.

PAINTING, the Art of representing things in their proper Colours and Figures.

A PAIR, a Couple, Fellows, as

Gloves, &c.

PALACE, a Court or Mantion House of a Prince.

PALATABLE, agreeable to the Palate, pleasant to the Taste. . The PALATE, the Roof of ..

the Mouth, the Tafte.

PALATINATE, the Country or Seat of a Count Palatine, or chief Officer in the Palace or Court of an Emperor or Sovereign Prince.

Elector PALATINE, one of

the Electors of Germany.

PALE; wan, whitely-looked,... PALENESS, Whiteness, Wannels of Countenance, a weak or faint Colour.

To grow PALE, to grow wan

or whitely.

A PALE, a Stake of Wood. To PALE, to fence with Pales. . PALENESS, Wannels.

PALFRY, a Horse of State for a Princess or great Lady; a pacing Horse.

PALING, a fort of fencing : Work for Fruit Trees planted in Fields.

PALISH, fomewhat pale or :

PALLISADE, a Fence of Pales.

To PALLISADE, to fence: with Pallifades. ..

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A PALL, a Cloth of Velvet that covers a Coffin at a Funeral; also a long Robe worn by the Knights of the Garter upon folemn Occasions.

To PALL, to die, or grow flat, as Liquors do; to dull, to

take off the Appetite.

PALLED, stale; also dead, flar, without Spirit; as Wine, Beer, &c.

PALLET, a thin low Bed. Among Painters, a thin oval Piece of Wood to hold their Colours.

To PALLIATE, to disguise, so colour, to cloak.

PALLID, pale, wan.

PALL-MALL. See PELL-MELL.

PALM, a Palm, or Date

PALM-SUNDAY, fo called, because the People went on that Day to meet our Saviour with Boughs of Palm and Olive Branches, when he entered Jerusalem, riding on an Ass.

PALM, the inner part of the Hand, the Measure of a Hand's

Breadth ; three Inches.

To PALM, to juggle in one's Hand; to cog, or cheat at Dice.

A PALMER, one that cheats at Cards or Dice by flight of Hand.

PALMISTRY, the Art of telling Fortunes by certain Lines and Marks on the Palms of the Hand.

PALPABLE, that may be eafily selt or perceived; manifest, plain, evident.

PALPITATION, a Panting, beating quick, or throbbing.

PALSEY, a Difease which causes a Privation of Sense, or Motion, or both. Dead Palsey, is when both Sense and Motion are lost.

To PALTER, to prevariate to play fast and loose, to da ut fairly.

PALTRINESS, Meannels

Baseness.

PALTRY, pitiful, bad, form A PALTRY FELLOW, base fordid Fellow.

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To PAMPER, to feed high to indulge.

PAMPHLET, a little stitches

Book.

PAMPHLETEER, a Write of, and Dealer in Pamphlets.

PAN, a Kirchen Vessel. PANADO, a fort of Gruel. PANCAKE, a Cake made in

a Pan.

PANDER, one who takes a Bribe to hold his Tongue, a Pimp, a Male Bawd.

PANE, a square of Glass,

Wainfcor, &c.

PANEGYRICK, a Speechbefore a folemn Assembly; or an Oration of Thanks and Praises a Prince, &c.

PANGS, violent Throws of Pain, as Death, Travail of a

Woman, &c.

PANNICK, as pannick Fear, a fudden and distracting Fear, without known Cause.

PANNEL, a Pane or Square of Wainscot, Sec. also a Saddle for carrying Burdens on Horseback; also a Roll of Paper of Parchment with the Names of the Jurors returned by the Sheriff.

PANNIER, a Dorfer, of Basker, to carry Bread on Horfeback.

To PANT, to fetch one's Breach flort, to breathe quick.

PANTALOONS, a fort of Garment worn formerly, confitting of Breeches and Stockings fastened together, and both of the same Stuff.

PAN-

PANTERS, Nets, or Toils to catch Deer.

PANTHER, a fierce Beaft.

PANTRY, 2 Room, or Clofet where Bread and cold Meat are kept.

PAP, a Teat, or Breast-Nipple; also a Food for Infants.

PAPA, the Pope; also 2 Child's Name for Father.

PAPACY, the Pope's Dignity, or Time of his Government.
PAPAL, belonging to the

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PAPER, a Subfrance made of Rags whitened and ground in a Mill.

PAPIST, one that professeth the Popish Religion.

PAPPOUS, downy, or full of Down; foft, fpungy.

PAR, equal.

PARABLE, a continued Similitude, or Comparison.

PARADE, great Shew, State.
PARADISE, a Place of PleaAire, the Garden of Eden.

PARADISE APPLE, a deli-

PARADOX, a firange Sentiment, contrary to the common Opinion, but yet true.

PARAGRAPH, a smaller section of a Book, where the Line breaks off, or what is comprehended between one Break and another.

PARALLEL, equally, or e-

very where a-like.

A PARALLEL, a Comparison between Persons and Things one with another.

PARALYTICAL, belonging to, or fick of a Palfey.

A PARALYTICK, one troubled with a Palfey.

PARAMOUNT, above all, fovereign, or absolute.

PARAPET, a Wall, or Balcony Break high, about a Pikar or Tower. PARAPHRASE, the expreffing of a Text in plainer Terms, more largely and better accomodated to the Readers Capacity.

To PARAPHRASE, to make a Paraphrase or Comment upon. PARAQUETTO, a small force

of Parrot, a Bird.

PARASITE, a Smell-Feast, a Trencher Friend, a flattering Spunger.

To PARBOIL, to boil but in

part.

A PARCEL, Part, Portion, Bundle,

To PARCEL, to divide into

To PARCH, to burn, or dry up. PARCHMENT, Skins of Sheep, &c. dreffed for Writing.

PARDON, Forgiveness, especially that which God gives Sinners.

To PARDON, to forgive a

PARDONABLE, that may be pardoned.

To PARE, to cut off in thin Slices,

A PARENT, a Father or Mother.

PARENTAGE, Kindred, Stock, Family.

PARIAN MARBLE, an excellent fort of white Marble.

PARIS, the chief City of France.

PARISH, a Territory under the Charge of a particular Priest.

PARISHIONER, an Inhabitant of a Parish.

PARITY, Equality, Evenness. PARK, a Piece of Ground enclosed, and stocked with wild Beafts of Chace.

PARLEY, a Conference with an Enemy, about some Affair or Proposal; also a talking with.

To PARLEY, to discourse or confer with-

To beat a PARLEY, to give the Signal of fuch a Conference by Beat of Drum.

PARLIAMENT, the chief Assembly or Council of the Nation, met together to make or

alter Laws.

PARLIAMENTARY, belonging to, or agreeable to the Method of Parliament.

PARLOUR, a low Room to

receive Company.

PARNEL, a wanton Woman, an immodeit Girl.

PAROCHIAL, of or belonging to a Parifb.

PAROLE, Speech, Word, Saying.

PAROXYSM, the Access, or

Fit of an Ague. PARRICIDE, the Murder of

a Father.

A PARROT, a Bird well known.

PARSIMONIOUS, faving, thailty.

PARSIMONY, Sparingness, Thritiness, good Husbandry.

PARSLEY, an Herb well known.

PARSNIP, a well known

eatable Root,

PARSON, the Rector, or Minister of a Parish.

PARSONAGE, a spiricual Living, fet apart for the Maintenance of the Minister of the Church; also the Mansion or

dwelling House of a Parson. PART, a Piece of any Thing,

a Share, or Portion. To PART, to divide into Paris, to separate.

To PARTAKE, to take part

of, or with.

A PARTAKER, a Sharer in. PARTERRE, a Garden with Knots or Figures, a Flower Garden.

PARTIAL, biaffed to one Party or Interest.

PARTIALITY, a Siding too much with a Party, a being more on one Side than the other.

To PARTICIPATE, to partake of, to have a Share in.

PARTICIPATION, a taking Share of.

PARTICLE, a small Part, or little Parcel.

PARTICULAR, proper, peculiar, fingular, extraordinary, intimate, familiar.

A PARTICULAR, an Inventory of Goods, a particular Circumstance.

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PARTICULARITY, a fingular Matter, a particular Humour.

TO PARTICULARIZE, to enlarge upon Particulais, togive a particular Account of.

PARTICULARLY, in particular.

PARTISAN, a Favourer or Abettor of a Party.

PARTITION, a parring, sharing, or dividing, a Div fir.

PARTNER, one who takes parr, or is joined with another in some Concern.

PARTNERSHIP, a joining with some other Person in some Affair or Concern.

PARTRIDGE, a dain: y Fowl. PARTY, a Person; also Side, Affociation, Faction.

To PARY, to put by a Thrust artificially in Fencing.

PASCHA; the Pailover, 2 Feast of the fews; also the Fe-Rival of Easter.

PASCHAL, belonging to the Jewish Passover, or Easter.

To PASH, to dash together, PASS, a Licence to travel; allo a Thrust in Fencing.

To l'ASS, to come or go through, by or over; to be current as Money; to spend Time.

PAS

PASSABLE, that may be paffed over; also tolerable, in-

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PASSAGE, 2 going from one Place to another; the Place through which one goes; also a Place in a Discourse or Book; alfo an Event, or Chance.

PASSENGER, one who tra-

vels by Land or Water.

PASSPORT, a Licence granted for the fafe Pallage of a Man from one Place to another.

PASSION, Affection, Transport of Mind, Anger, Suffering. The PASSIONS, the Affections of the Mind; as Love, Harred,

PASSIONATE, haity, poffeffed with Paffion; also affectionate, found, amorous.

PASSIVE, apt to bear or

faffer,

PASSOVER, a Feftival among the fews, in Commemoration of the Angel's passing by and sparing the Houses of the Jews, when the First-born of the Egyptians were flain.

PASTE, Dough kneaded for Pies, &c. a Composition for

flicking Things together.

PASTERN, the Hollow of a Beaft's Heel; that Part of a Horse's Foot under the Fetlock to the Heel; also a Shackle for a Horfe.

PASTIME, Sport, Recreation. PASTOR, a Shepherd, or Herdsman; a Minister of the

Church. PASTORAL, belonging to a

Shepherd, or Church Minister. A PASTORAL, a fort of Poem relating to Affairs between Shepherds and Shepherdelles.

Patte or Dough; also the Place flictions or Injuries.

where Paftry Work is performed.

To make PASTRY, to raise Paste.

A PASTRY-COOK, a Raifer of Paste.

PASTURABLE, that is fit or serves for Pasture.

PASTURAGE, Pasture, or Pasture Ground.

PASTURE, Land referved for the feeding of Cattle; also the Feeding, or Feeding-place for

Deer. To PASTURE, to put into Pasture, to feed Cattle.

PAT, fit, fuitable, to the Purpose.

A PAT, a fmall Blow.

A PATACOON, a Spanish Coin valued at 4s. and 8 d.

PATCH, a Piece fowed upon a worn out Garment.

To PATCH, to mend with. Parches.

PATE, the Head.

PATENT, lying open.

PATENTEE, 2 Person to whom the King has granted his Letters Patent,

PATENTS, Writings fealed open with the Broad Seal of the Kingdom.

PATER NOSTER, the Lord's

Prayer. PATERNAL, fatherly, belonging to a Father.

PATERNITY, Fatherhood, or

the Quality of a Father. PATH, a Track or beaten

way. PATHETICK, moving the Passions or Affections.

PATIENCE, a Virtue enabling to bear Afflictions and Pains, with Calmness of Mind.

PATIENT, enduring, futter-PASTRY, Work made of ing, which quietly bears Af-PATLY,

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PATLY, fitly, feafonably. PATNESS, Fitness, Seafonableness.

PATRIARCH, a chief Father, or the first Father of a Family or Nation. Among Churchmen, a Dignity in the Church above an Archbishop, of which there were formerly live, viz. at Rome, Constantinople, Alexandria, Jerusalem, and Antioch.

PATRIARCHAL, belonging to a Patriarch.

PATRIARCHATE, the State, Dignity, or Jurisdiction of a Patriarch.

PATRICK, the proper Name of a tutelar Saint of Ireland.

PATRIMONY, an Inheritance or Estate lest by a Father to his Son.

PATRIOT, a Father of his Country, a publick Benefactor.

PATRIOTISM, the Act ng like a Father to his Country; publick Spiritedness.

PATROI, a Night Watch of about Five or Six Men commanded by a Serjeant, who are fent from the Guard to walk in the Streets, and prevent Diforder in a Garifon.

To PATROL, to walk up and down as before; also as the Our-guards of an Army do upon the Approach of an Enemy.

PATRON, a powerful Friend, Protector, or Advocate.

PATRONAGE, Defence, Pro-

PATRONESS, a Female Pa-

To PATRONIZE, to protect, or defend.

PATTEN, 2 fort of wooden PATTIN, 5 Shoe with an Iron Supporter.

PATTERN, a Model or Plan.

To PAVE, to lay a Way with Stones.

A PAVIER, a Maker of Mender of Pavements.

A PAVEMENT, a Causeway or paved Floor.

PAVILION, a Tent, or Tabernacle of State.

PAUL, a proper Name, St. PAUL's, a stately Ediffe the Cathedral Church of the Diocess of London, first eresably King Ethelbert in the Yac 610; burnt by Lightning, an rebuilt in 108/3; destroyed again the Constagration of that City 1666, and now rebuilt with more Magnificence than before

PAUNCH, the Felly, Interference, or Gues of an Animal.
PAUNTON, a Town in Lin

PAUPER, poor, needy.
A PAUSE, a Reft, a Stop
an Intermiffier.

To PAUSE, to make a Stop also to confider.

A PAW, the Foot of a will Beatl.

To PAWN, to pledge, A PAWN, a Pledge; also Term used in play.

A PAWNBROKER, one while lends Money upon Goods.

To PAY, to discharge a Debt also to beat.

PAYABLE, to be paid.
PAY, Wages, Hire, Payment PAYMENT, paying, 129.
PEA, a well known Pule.
PEACE, Agreement, Res

PEACEABLE, peaceful, fli

FEACEARLY, in a peaceal manner, quietly.

PEACEFUL, the being pena able, quiet, inoffentive.

PEACH, a delicious Fruita

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PEACOCK, a very fine

PEAK, the sharp Point of ny Thing, the Top of an Hill.

The Devil's Arfe in the PEAK, a great unfathomable Hole in Derlyshire.

PEAKING, a puling fickly constitution, that does not thrive.

PEAL, a great Noise, partiularly of Bells, or Thunder,

PEAR, 2 well known Fruit.
PEARMAIN, 2 kind of Apple.

PEARCH, a Seat for Fowls FERCH, to rest upon; also a Rod or Pole with which Land is measured, containing sixteen Foot and a Half; also a net Water Fish.

To PEARCH, to light, or fit upon as Birds do.

PEARL, a Gem that is bred in a Shell Fish.

PEASANT, a Countryman, a

PEASANTRY, the Country People.

PEASE, a Pulse well known.
PEASE COD, the Husk or
Shell of Pease, the Pease in the

PEAT, a fort of Fewel dug out of moorish Ground.

PERBLES, Stones for Paving-PECCAVI, as, I'll make him try peccavi; i. e. I'll make him acknowledge his Fault.

PECK, a dry Measure containing Two Gallons.

To PECK, to strike with the Bill, as Birds do.

PECULIAR, particular, fingular, private, proper.

PECULIARITY, Peculiarli-

PECULIARLY, particularly, fingularly,

PECUNIARY, moneyed, or full of Money.

PEDAGOGUE, an Instructor, or Teacher of Youth.

PFDANT, a pairry Schoolmaster; a conceited Pretender to Scholarship.

PEDANTICK, that favours of

a Pedant, Pedant like.

PEDANTRY, the ridiculous Way and Humour of a Pedant.

l'EDDERTON, 2 Town in Somersetsshire.

PEDESTAL, that part of a Pillar which ferves to support it.

PEDIGREE, Descent from Ancestors, Stock, Race.

PEDLER, one who fells fmall Wares about the Streets. PEDLING, fmall, trifling,

of little Value.

PEEK, a Grudge. See

PEEL, a fort of Shovel to fet Bread into an Oven; a thin Board for carrying Pies,

PEEL, the Rind or Coat of Fruit.

To PEEL, to pull or take off the Rind of Fruit.

To PEEP, to look through a Hole; to grow out, as Herbs, Horns, Teeth, &c.

PEER, a Mole, or Rampart, raited in an Harbour to break the force of the Sea.

To PEER, to leer, or peep at. PEERS, the Nobles, or Lords of Parliament.

PEERAGE, the Dignity of a Poer.

PEERESS, a Peer's Lady. PEERLESS, that which has no Equal; incomparable.

PETVISH,

PEEVISH, fretful.

PEEVISHNESS, Fretfulness, Croffness.

A PEG, a small Piece of pointed Wood for several Purpoles.

PELF, Wealth, Stock, Riches unjustly heaped up; also paltry Stuff.

PELICAN, a Water-Fewl. PELL, the Skin of a Beaft.

PELLETS, little Balls. PELLICLE, a little Skin. PELLITORY, an Herb. PELL MELL, confusedly, without Order.

PELT, the Skin of a Beaft. PELTMONGER, one who deals in Skins.

To PELT, to throw Stones, Snow-Balls, &c. at a Person; alfo to fret, or fume-

A PEN, a Quill cut to write with; also a Fold for Sheep, or 2 Coop for Fowl.

PEN, a Village in Surrey. To PEN, to write down. To PEN UP, to inclose, or

fhut up. PENMAN, an Artist in fair

Writing. PENAL, belonging to, or inflicting Punishment.

PENALTY, a Fine imposed by way of Punishment.

PENANCE, any fort of Mortification enjoined by the Romish Priefts.

PENCIL, a fmall Inftrument used by Painters to draw or paint with.

PENDANT, hanging, left undecided.

PENDANTS, Jewels which Women hang on their Ears.

PENDANTS of a Ship, are Streamers, or long Colours, which are hung at the Head of Masts.

PENDENNIS, a Cafile is Cornwall, built by Henry VIII. in the Port of Falmouth.

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PENDENT, hanging down. PENDULUM, a Weight hanging at the End of a String or Wire, by the Vibrations of which Time is meafured; also a Clock, Watch, or Movement, whose Motions are regulated by fuch a Device.

PENETRABLE, that may be pierced, or dived into.

To PENETRATE, to get or pierce into or through, to dive into.

PENETRATION, 2 penetrating, or piercing into; a

PENINSULA, a Track of Land furrounded with Water, except in one place.

PENITENCE, Repentance, Sorrow, or Contrition for Sin.

PENITENT, repenting, being forrowful for having committed a Sin.

PENITENTIAL, belonging to Repentance.

A PENKNIFE, a small Knie for making or mending of Pens.

PENNY, a Coin of the twelfth Part of a Shilling in Value.

PENNY-POST, a Post-Office for conveying Letters to all Parts within the Bills of Mortality.

PENNY WEIGHT, an English Troy-Weight containing Twenty-tour Grains.

PENSION, a Salary, or yearly Allowance.

PENSIONARY, (in Holland) the chief Minister in the Government of each City.

PENSIONER,

PENSIONER, one who recives a Penfion; also one who is maintained in a College or Hospital at the King's Expence.

PENSIVE, fad, heavy, for-

wful, thoughtful.

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PENSIVELY, thoughtfully, forowfully.

PENT, fhut up.

PENTATEUCH, the five

PENTECOST, the Festi-

PENTHOUSE, a Shelter

PENURIOUS, covetous, niggardly, stingy.

PENURY, extreme Want of Necessaries.

PEOPLE, the whole Body of Perfons who live in a Country, or make up a Nation.

To PEOPLE, to flock with

People.

PEPPER, an Indian Spice.
To PERAMBULATE, to walk through or about.

To PERCEIVE, to discover, fry, or find out, to apprehend.

PERCEPTIBLE that may PERCEPTIBLE be per-

PERCEPTION, the perteiving or having a clear and diftinct Apprehension of Objects.

PERCH, a Measure of 16 Foot and a half.

PERCUSSION, a firking a knocking.

PERDITION, utter Ruin or Destruction.

PEREGRINATION, a travelling in foreign Countries.

PERENNIAL, lasting all the Year.

PEREMPTORY, abfolute, express, final, determinate, positive. PEREMPTORILY, positively, absolutely.

PERFECT, compleat, entire; accomplished, excellent.

To PERFECT, to make perfect, to finish.

PERFECTION, Accomplishment, Excellency, the State or Condition of that which is perfect.

PERFIDIOUS, false, treacherous, deceitful.

PERFIDIOUSNESS, of Faith or Truft, Falseness, Trachery.

TO PERFORATE, to pierce

PERFORATION, a boring through.

To PERFORM, to do, to fulfil, to bring to pass.

PERFORMANCE, a performing, also Work done.

To PERFUME, to give a fweet Scent to.

PERFUME, any thing that fends forth a fweet Scent, as Civet, Musk, &c. also the Scent itself.

PERFUMER, one who makes or fells Perfumes.

PERHAPS, it may be for PERIL, Danger, Hazard. PERILLOUS, dangerous, full

of Peril:

PERIOD, a perfect Sentence or Close, a full Stop at the End of a Sentence.

PERIODICAL, belonging to, or that has its Periods.

To PERISH, to go to ruin or decay; to be cast away; to be ruined; to die.

PERISHABLE, apt to perish or come to ruin.

PERJURY, For-fwearing, taking a false Oath.

To PERJURE, to for-fwear. PERIWIG, a Cap of human. Hair, worn by Men. PERIWINKLE, a Shell-Fish with a wreathed Shell, called a Sea-fnail-

To PERK up, to lift up the for-

Head, to look lively.

PERMANENT, durable,
continual, lafting.

To PERMIT, to allow, give leave, or fuffer.

PERMUTATION, an Exchanging.

to PERMUTE, to exchange.

PERNICIOUS, destructive, mischievous, very hurtful.

PERPENDICULAR, is when a right Line fo falls upon another that leans no more one way than it does another.

A PERPENDICULAR,

Level, a Plumb-Line.

To PERPETRATE, to effect, perform, go through with; to commit a Crime.

PERPETUAL, continual, uninterrupted, endless, everlasting.

To PERPETUATE, to make perpetual, to cause a Thing to abide or last for ever.

PERPETUITY, Continuance, without Interruption, Everlaftingness, Endlessness.

To PERPLEX, to entangle or confound, to disquiet or trouble.

PERPLEXED, confounded, troubled; also difficult, hard to understand.

PERPLEXITY, Doubtfulness, Irresolution, Trouble, Anguish of Mind.

PERQUISITES, all manner of Profits, arifing from an Office or Place, befides the Revenue or Salary.

PERRY, Wine or Drink

made of Pears.
PERUKE, see Perivoig.

To PERSECUTE, to oppress, vex or trouble. PERSECUTION, any unjust or violent Oppression.

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PERSECUTOR, an Opport

PERSEVERANCE, Conftancy, Firmness, Resolution to abide in any Way of Living, or in any Opinion.

To PERSEVERE, to continue or be stedfast in a Thing.

To PERSIST, to abide, hold on, to continue in an Opinion, or any Action.

PERSISTANCE, persisting Continuance.

PERSON, a Term individually applied to every Man or Woman, also the outward Form or Shape of the Body.

To PERSONATE, to ad the Part of another Person.

PERSON ABLE, having a good Mein or Presence.

PERSONAGE, the same with Person, but especially a honourable Person.

PERSONAL, belonging to Person.

PERSONAL Estate, and moveable thing belonging to a Man alive or dead.

To PERSONATE, to ad

or represent a Person.

PERSPECTIVE, is an Ar which gives Rules for the reprefenting of Objects on a plain Superficies after the fame manner as they would appear to our Sight feen through that Plane which is fupposed as transparent a Glass.

PERSPICACIOUS, quick fighted, quick witted.

PERSPICACITY, Quicknet of Sight or Apprehension.

PERSPICUITY, Clearnesso Plainness in Writing or Speaking

PERSPICUOUS, that is a clear or transparent as the Ligh may be plainly feen through it; also easy to be apprehended, thin.

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PERSPIRATION, a Breathing or Streaming through.

To PERSPIRE, to sweat or fream through the Pores.

To PERSUADE, to con-To PERSWADE, vince, to fatisfy, to advise, or put one

PERSUASION, perfuading:

PERSUASIVE, apt to per-

PERSUASORY, apt to perfuade.

PERT, brifk, lively, pragmatical.

To PERTAIN, to belong to,

PERTINACIOUS, obstinate, stubborn, wilful.

PERTINACIOUSLY, fiffly, obstinately.

PERTINACITY, Obstinaty, Stubbornness.

PERTINENCE, Fitness, or Suitableness.

PERTNESS, Brifkness, Liveliness.

PERTURBATION, Diffquiet, Diforder, Trouble of

PERTURBATOR, a Difturber.

To PERVADE, to go over or through.

PERVERSE, froward, coss-grained.

PERVERSELY, stubbornly,

PÉRVERSION, a Seducing, Corrupting, Overthrowing; a turning to a wrong Sense.

PERVERSENESS, Frowardness, Crossness, Ill-nature, Malice.

To PERVERT, to turn up-

fide down, to debaueh, to fe-

PERVIOUS, paffable, easy to be passed through.

PERVIOUSNESS, the being passable.

PERUSAL, a Perufing or Reading over.

To PERUSE, to look or read

PERU, a Province in America.

PEST, a Plague or Pestilence, a Bane, Ruin.

PESTHOUSE, an Hospital for those who are sick of the Plague.

To PESTER, to plague, annoy, embarraís, or trouble.

PESTIFEROUS, bringing the Plague or Pestilence, destructive, deadly.

PESTILENCE, the Plague, a Disease, arising from an Infection in the Air, attended with Boils, Blotches &c.

PESTILENT, plaguy, deftructive, dangerous, mischievous.

PESTILENTIAL, belonging to or partaking of the Nature of the Plague.

PET, Distaste or Displeasure.
To take P E T, 7 to be offendTo be in a PET, sed, to snuff
at, to be angry.

PETER, one of the twelve Apostles.

PETERBOROUGH, a Bishop's See in Northamptonshire, 62 Miles from London.

PETER Pence, a Tribute of a Penny for every House given to the Pope, by Ina King of the West Saxons, A. C. 720.

PETIT, petty, very small-PETIT Treason, is when a Servant kills his Master, a Wifeher Husband, a secular or reli-Y 2 gious

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PETITION, a Request or Supplication by an Inferior to his Superior.

To PETITION, to present or put up a Petition.

PETITIONER, he or she who puts up a Petition.

To PETRIFY, to turn or grow into Stene.

PETTICOAT, a Garment worn by Women, reaching from the Waste down to the Feet-

PETTIFOGGER, an ignorant Lawyer.

PETTISH, apt to take pet or be angry, froward, peevifu.

PETTISHNESS, Peevishness, stomachful,

PETTITOES, Pigs Feet,

PETTO, as to keep a thing in Petto, is to keep it in one's Breaft.

PETTY, little, fmall, inconfiderable,

PETULANCY, Sauciness, Malapertness, Wantonness.

PETULANT, faucy, wanton, malapert.

PETULANTLY, wantonly, malapertly.

PEVETS, the Ends of the Spindle in Wheel of a Watch or Clock.

A PEW, a partition'd Seat in a Church.

PEWET, a Bird, a Puet, a Lapwing.

PEWTER, a white mixed Metal well known.

PEWTERER, a Maker of or Dealer in Pewter.

PHÆNOMENA, Appearances of Meteors, or any other Signs in the Heavens.

PHANATICAL, of or belonging to a Phanatick. PHANATICK, one that pretends to Revelation and new Lights; one that has vain Visions and Apparitions; now a Difference from the established Church is so called.

PHANTASM, an Appariton, a Vision, night Ghosts, an idle Conceit.

PHANTASTICAL, full of Fancies or Whims.

P HANTASTICALLY, whimfically.

PHANTOM, an Apparition or Ghoft.

PHARAOH, a Title antiently belonging to the Kings of Egypt.

PHARISEES, a Sect of the Jews who applied themselves to the Study of the Law in an especial manner, pretending to more Holiness than others.

PHARMACY, that Part of Physick, which teaches the Choice and Preparations of Medicines.

PHEASANT, a Sort of Bird well known to Sportsmen.

PHIAL, a little Glass Bottle corruptly called Vial.

PHILEMON, a proper Name of Men.

PHILETUS, a proper Name of Men.

PHILIBERT, a proper Name of Women.

PHILIP, a Man's Name; also a Gold Coin of Three Shillings Value.

PHILOLOGY, the Study of Humanity, or Skill in the liberal Arts or Sciences.

PHILOMATH, a Lover of Learning, or of the Mathema-

PHILOSOPHER, one skilled in the Study of Philosophy.

PHILOSOPHICAL, belonging to Philosophy.

To PHILOSOPHIZE, to also the Philosopher, to dispute of argue like a Philosopher. PHILOSOPHY, the Know-

PHILOSOPHY, the Knowledge of Things natural and moral, grounded upon Reason and

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PHILTER, a Medicine or Charm to procure Love, a Love Potion or Powder.

PHLEBOTOMY, opening Vein with a Lancet, to let

Blood from it.

PHLEGM, one of the Humours of the Body.

PHLEGMATICK, full of or troubled with Phlegm.

PHLEME, an Instrument used by Farriers in bleeding.

PHOENIX, a Bird in Arabia of the Bigness of an Eagle, which is reported to live 600 Years, and that there is but one of them in the World at a time.

PHOSPHORUS, a Chymical Preparation kept in Water, and being taken out of it and exposed to the Air, takes fire of itself.

PHRASE, Expression or Manner of Speech.

PHRENETICK, belonging nor troubled with the Frenzy.

PHRENSY, a Dotage with a continued Fever, often accompanied with Madness.

PHTHISICK, a Shortness of Breath, attended with a Fever and a Cough.

PHILLIS, a proper Name of Women.

PHYSICAL, natural, belonging to natural Philosophy, or the Art of Physick.

PHYSICIAN, a Doctor, a

Professor of Physick.

PHYSICK, is in general the Stience of all material Beings,

though commonly applied to the Art of curing Diseases.

PHYSIOGNOMY, an Are which teaches to guess the Natures, Conditions, or Fortunes of Persons, by a View of their Faces, Body, &c. also the Face itself.

PHYSIOLOGY, Physicks or natural Philosophy.

PHYZ, the Countenance. PIASTER, an Italian Coin of about a Crown English in

Value.

PIAZZA, a broad open Place, as a Market-place, Sc. also corruptly the walk about it set with Pillars.

To PICK, to gather up as Birds do Seeds, &c. to gather by little and little, to call orchuse

PICK ADILLY, a Street near St. James's built by one Higgins a Taylor, who got his Estate by making a fort of stiff Collar in the Fashion of a Band, then call'd Pickadilles, formerly much in fashion.

PICKAXE, an Instrument

for digging.

PICKET, is a sharp Stake pointed with Iron, to mark out the Ground and Angles of a Fortification to take the Plan of it:

Also a game at Cards.

PICKLE, feveral Sorts of Brine made of Vinegar, Salt, Spices, &c.

PICKLES, Fruits of Plants,

&c. pickled for Sauces.

PICTURE, the Image or Representation of a Person or Thing, made in Painting or Graving.

To PIDDLE, to eat here and there a Bit, also to stand trifling.

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PIE,

PIE, a Dish of Meat or Fruit baked in Paste, also a Magpie, a Bird.

A PIECE, Part, Portion, Slice; also a Pound Sterling or

twenty Shillings.

PIECE of Eight, a Spanish Coin worth about four Shillings and Six-pence English.

PIED, spotted or speckled.

To PIERCE, to bore through, or breach a Vessel.

PIETY, Godliness, Devotion, natural Affection, Love to one's Country or Parents.

A PIG, a young Swine. PIGEON, a Fowl.

PIGGIN, a wooden Veffel with a Handle for holding Liquids.

PIKE, a long Weapon for a foot Soldier armed at the End with a little Spear; also a River

uh.

PILASTER, a kind of fquare Pillar made to jut out of a Wall.

PILCHARD, a Sea Fifth, somewhat like a Herring, but leffer.

PILE, a Heap of Wood, or other things laid one above another; also a Mass of Buildings.

PILES, a Disease in the Fundament, the Hæmorrhoides.

To PILFER, to steal Things

of fmail Value.

PILGRIM, one who travels into foreign Countries to visit holy Places, to pay his Devotions to the Relicks of dead Saints,

PILGRIMAGE, a Journey

for that Purpose.

PILL, a folid Med cine made of feveral Ingredients like a kitle Ball.

To PILLACE, to plunder, rifle, rob.

PILLAGE, plundering, rifling, Robbery.

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PILLAR, a fort of irregular Column, one of the principal things in which the Beauty of a Building confifts.

PILLION, a kind of foft Saddle for Women to ride upon.

PILLORY, a wooden Frame or Engine, on which Cheatsand other Offenders stand, to be Examples of publick Shame.

PILLOW, a fort of Cushion

to lay one's Head on.

PILOT, a Person employ'd to conduct Ships into Roads or Harbours, over Bars and Sands, &c. also the Steers-man of a Ship, who stands at the Helm, and manages the Rudder.

PIMP, a Procurer of or an Attendant upon Whores, &c.

To PIMP, to play the Pimp.

PIMPLE, a little Wheal.

A PIN, a finall brafs Utenfil for faftening on Cloaths in dreffing; also a Necessary for various other Uses.

To PIN, to shut in; also to

fasten on.

PIN and Web, a Hardness of the Membrane of the Eye not unlike a Cataract.

PINCERS, an Iron Infru-

ment for various Uses.

To PINCH, to nip hard with the Fingers, to hurt as Shoes do; also to reduce to Extremity, to afflict.

PINDARICK, a Sort of Poetry in Imitation of Pindar.

PINE, a Pine-tree.

To PINE, to languish to consume or waste away with Grief.

PINFOLD, a Place to pen up Cattle in.

PINION,

pINION, the Wing of a Fowl, also the Nut or lesser Wheel of a Clock or Watch, that plays in the Teeth of another.

To PINION one, to bind one's

Hands or Arms fast.

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· PINK, a Flower; also a Sort of little failing Ship; also a Sort

of yellow Colour.

To PINK, to wink with the Eye, &c. also to cut Silk or Coth with Variety of Figures in round Holes or Eyes.

PINNACE, a fmall Vessel with a fquare Stern going with Sails and Oars, and carrying

three Mafts.

PINNACLE, the highest Top of a great Building, figuratically Eminence or Height.

PINT, an English Measure for Liquors, two of which make

a Quart.

PIONEER, a Labourer taken up for the Service of an Army, to level Ways, cast up Trenches, and undermine Forts.

PIONY, 2 a Plant which PEONY, 5 bears a fine red

Flower.

PIP, a Dif-afe in Poultry;

PIPE, a musical Instrument; fing in a private also a Reed, a Device to take fore, upon who Tobacco in; a so a Conduit or tinually floateth.

PITCHFOR

A PIPE, a Measure of Wine ment used by Husbandmen.

PIPER, a Player on a Pipe. PIPPI, an excellent Apple of various Sorts.

PIQUANT, fbarp, biting

Ripping.

PIQUET, a certain Game PICKET, at Cards.

PIRACY, the Trade or Practice of a Pirate.

PIRATE, one who lives by sobbing upon the Seas.

To PIRATE, to rob upon the Sea.

PIRATICAL, belonging to a Pirate.

PISMIRE, an Ant, a very fmall Creature.

To PISS, to void Urine.

PISS, Urine.

PISTOL, a fmall Sort of Fire Arms.

PISTOLE, a French or Spanish Piece of Gold valued at seventeen Shillings.

PIT, a Hole in the Ground,

a Well.

PIT fall, a fort of Gin or Trap to catch Birds.

To PITCH, to do over with

Pitch or Tar.

PITCH, an oily bituminous

Substance well known.

To PITCH, to fix, as to pitch a Tent or Camp; also to pave.

A PITCH, an Iron Bar with a picked End, a Crow; also Stature or Height.

To PITCH, to light upon;

alfo to fet a Burden upon.

PITCHER, an earthen Veffel with a handle to contain Liquors.

PITCHFORD, a spring rifing in a private House in Shropspire, upon which Pitch continually floateth.

PITCHFORK, an Inftru-

PITH, the inward Part or Marrow of the Tree, Sc.

PITHY, full of Pith or Marrow, fubstantial, full of good Matter.

PITIFUL, inclined to Pity, compassionate, also woeful, forry,

wretched.

PITILESS, not to be moved to Pity, merciless.

PITEOUS,

PITEOUS, fad, grievous, pitiful, wretched, woeful.

PITY, Compassion, Concern of Mind.

PIVOT, a Piece of Iron like a Top, fet into the Sole or Ring at the bottom of a Gate, so as to bear it up, and give it Motion.

PIZZLE, the grifly Part of the Penis of a Beaft.

PLACABLE, easy to be pacified or appeased.

PLACART, 2 a Proclama-PLACART, 2 tion or Ordinance.

PLACE, Space or Room, in which a Person or Thing is; also Office, Employment.

To PLACE, to order, to dispose, to put, lay or set.

PLACID, gentle, mild, patient, quiet.

PLACKET, the open Part of a Woman's Petticoat.

PLAD, a Mantle worn by the Highlanders in Scotland; also a Sort of Stuff so called.

PLAGIARY, one who fteals other Mens Works, a Book Thief, a Kidnapper.

PLAGUE, a Disease commonly mortal; also Punishment, Judgment, Scourge.

To PLAGUE, to vex, to teafe, to torment.

PLAIN, even, smooth; without Ornament; clear, manifest; sincere, down right.

A PLAIN, a flat Country; a plain Field.

PLAINT, Complaint, La-

PLAINTIFF, one at whose Suit a Plaint is made, a Complainant.

A PLAISTER, a Medicine foread upon Leather or Linnen, to be laid upon a Sore or painful Place.

To PLAIT, to lay in Plaits or Folds.

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PLAN, a Draught, Model or Ground Plot, a Defign or Project of any Place or Work.

PLANE, a Joiner's Tool to fmooth Boards with.

To PLANE, to make fmooth with a Joiner's Plane.

PLANE Tree, a tall Sort of a Tree.

PLANET, a wandring Star of which there are fix Primary ones, as Mercury, Venus, the Earth, Mars, Jupiter, and Saturn.

PLANETARY, belonging to the Planets.

PLANET fruck, blasted, stunned or amazed.

To PLANISH, to make plain as Silversmiths and Pewterers do.

A P L A N K, a Piece of Timber fawed for Carpenters of Joiners work.

PLANT, an Herb, a young Tree to set.

To PLANT, to fet Trees or Herbs, to people a Country.

PLANTAIN, an Herb. PLANTATION, a Colony or Settlement of a People in a foreign Country.

PLANTER, one that plants or fets.

PLASH, a Place full of flanding Water, a Puddle.

To PLASH, to dash with

To P-L ASTER, to dawb Walls, Cielings, &c. with Plaster.

PLASTER, Mortar for Plaftering.

PLASTERER, one who follows the plastering Trade.

PLATE, a flat Piece of Metal; a Dish to eat on; all Vessels Veffels made of Silver or Gold are fo called.

To PLATE, to cover over with a thin Plate of Gold or

PLATFORM, a Model or Pattern of a Thing; also a Top of a Building.

PLATO, a famous Philo-

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PLATONICK belonging to Plate or his Tenets.

PLATONICK Love, a Love abstracted from sensual Appetites or carnal Fruition.

PLATONICK Year, every aboooth Year, when some Phibiophers imagine that all Perfons and Things will return to the same State.

PLATTER, a broad Difh. PLAUSIBLE, that feems to

deferve Applause, seemingly fair and honest.

To P L A Y, to divert by Play.

PLAY, Diversion.

a Theatre PLAYHOUSE, for the Performance of Tragedy and Comedy.

PLEA, an Excuse.

To PLEAD, to put in a Plea at Law, to alledge, to pretend.

PLEADER, a Counseller at Law, a Barrister.

PLEADINGS, all the Sayings of the Parties after the Declaration.

PLEASANT, delightful, agrecable, merry.

To PLEASE, to Content or latisty, to delight to humour; to be pleased or be willing.

PLEASURE, to give content, to do one a Pleasure.

PLEBEIAN, one of the Commonalty, a mean Person.

PLEDGE, a Pawn, Surety, Bail; Proof.

To PLEDGE, to leave for a

Pledge, to pawn.

To PLEDGE one (in drinking) is to be Surety to one for the reft of the Company, that he shall rekind of Terrais Walk at the ceive no harm while he is drinking; a Custom occasion'd by the Danes, who frequently cut the Throats of the Natives of this Kingdom while they were drinking.

> PLENARY, full, entire. PLENIPOTENCY, full Power.

PLENIPOTENTIARY, an Ambaffader who has full Powerfrom his Prince or State to treat with others about a Peace, orconclude upon all Points contained in his Commission.

PLENITUDE, Fulnefs. PLENTEOUS, 2 abundant, PLENTIFUL, & having fufficient of.

PLENTY, Abundance, great

PLEURISY, a Pain in the Side attended with a continual Fever, and Difficulty of Breath-

PLIABLE, flexible, eafy to bend.

PLIANT, easy to be bent or managed.

PLIGHT, State and Condition of Body.

To PLICHT, to engage or promise solemnly.

PLIMOUTH, a famous Seaport in Devonsbire.

To PLOD, to labour earnestly. in any Bufiness.

PLODDING, industrious, diligent in contriving.

PLOT, a Defign or Device; a Conspiracy; a Spot of Ground; a Sea Chart.

To

To PLOT, to combine or conspire; to hatch or contrive.

A PLOTTER, a Conspira-

PLOVER, a Sort of Fowl. PLOUGH, 7a well known Instrument for PLOW, tilling the Ground.

To PLUCK, to pull away from by Force, or with a

Twitch.

A PLUCK, the Entrails of a

Calf or Sheep.

A PLUG, a great wooden Peg, to ftop the bottom of a Ciftern, Cask, Pipe, &c.
PLUM, 'as to fall down

Plum, to fall perpendicularly.

PLUMAGE, the Feathers of 2 Bird, or a Bunch of Feathers. PLUMB, a Fruit well knewn.

PLUME, a fet of Ostriches Feathers prepared for Ornament, or any Bunch of Feathers.

PLUM B-line, a Plummet used by Carpenters, &c. to find whether a Pillar or Wall stands upright.

To PLUME, to fhoot forth

Feathers.

PLUMMER, one who deals

or works in Lead.

PLUMMET, a plumb Line, used by Carpenters, Masons, &c. also to sound the Depth of the

PLUMP, full and round in

To PLUNDER, to rob, spoil, or take away by Vio-

To PLUNGE, to dip over Head and Ears.

PLUNGE, Trouble, Encumbrance.

PLURAL, belonging to

· PLURALITY, greater Part, or greater Number.

PLUSH, a Cloth made ei. ther of Silk, as Velvet; or of Hair, as Shag.

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To PLY, to bend or give way; to give one's mind to; to be intent upon; .to attend at a certain Place in order to get a Fare, as Porters, Coachmen, &c.

PLYERS, a fort of Tongs or

Pincers.

To POACH, to destroy Game by unlawful Means; also to boil Eggs.

POCARD, a Water Fowl. POCK, a Scab or Dent of the Small Pox, &c.

POCKET, a little Bag commonly worn in a Garment.

POCKIFIED, that has got POCKY, the Venereal Disease, or French Pox.

POD, the Husk of any Pulle. PODDERS, poor People employed to gather Pealecods.

POEM, a Piece of Poetry, a Composition in Verse.

POESY, the Art of ma-POETRY, king Verses. POET, one who writes or makes Verses.

POETASTER, a paltry Po-

et, a pitiful Rhymer.

POETESS, a female Poet. POETICAL, & belonging to POETICK, S Poetry.

POINT, the tharp End of any thing; a Head or chief Matter; a Mark of Distinction: also a fort of Lace.

POINT-BLANK, directly,

positively, absolutely.

To POINT, to make sharp at the End; to mark with Points or Stops; to fliew with the Finger.

To POISE, to weigh with the Hand, to bring to an equal

Balance.

POISON,

POISON, whatever is able to defiroy the orderly Disposition of the Body, or to hinder the natural Course of the Spirits.

POISONOUS, belonging to

or full of Poison.

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To POKE, to grubble or feel with the Finger or any Tool.

POLE, a long Stick; in Mea-

fure a Rod or Perch.

POLE Cat, a wild Cat.

POLEMICAL, belonging to Controversy or Dispute.

POLICY, Craft, Subtilty; a prudent managing of Affairs; the Art of governing a Kingdom or Commonwealth.

To POLISH, to smooth; to make clear or bright, to burnish; to civilize, to refine one's Manners.

POLISHABLE, that may

be polished.

POLITE, well polished, accurate, neat, genteel, accomplished. belonging to POLITICAL,

Politicks or Policy. POLITICIAN, a Statesman.

POLITICKS, the Art Government, or Books which treat upon those Subjects.

POLITY, Government.

POLL, the Head (in Elections) a fetting down the Name of those who vote.

To POLL, to shave the Head; (in Elections) to fet down or give in the Names of those who vote.

POLL-Tax, a Tax when every Subject is affeffed by the Mead or Poll, to pay a certain Sum of Money.

POLLARD, a Chevin Chub-fish.

POLLARD, Bran with fome Wal in it.

1. POLLAVER, to play the Sycophant, to flatter or footh.

POLE, Evil, a Disease in the Vape of a Horse's Neck.

To POLLUTE, to defile or

make filthy; to corrupt or flain. POLLUTION, Uncleanness, Defilement.

POLYDORE, a Man's Name. POLYGAMY, the having more Wives or Husbands than one at the same time.

POLYPODY, Oakfern, an

POLYPUS, a Lump of fpungy Flesh growing in the

POMADO, 2 an Ointment POMATUM, 5 made of Ap-

POMEGRANATE, a round Fruit full of Grains and Kernels.

POMEROY, a good tafted Apple of a pulpy Substance, but not very juicy.

POMEWATER, a large Ap-

ple full of fweet Juice.

POMMEL, a round Ball fet on the Top of a Building; also the round Knob on a Saddle Bow, or on the Hilt of a Sword, &c.

To POMMEL, to beat or

bang foundly.

POMP, State or Grandeur; Pageantry, fuch as is used in folemn Shews; Vanity or worldly things.

POMPION, a Pumpkin, a

large fort of Fruit.

POMPOUS, full of Pomp. POND, a Pool of standing Water.

To PONDER, to weigh in

the Mind, to confider.

PONDEROUS, weighty, fubstantial.

PONIARD, a Dagger.

PONTIFICAL, belonging to an High Priest, Pope, or Prelate. In PONTIFICALIBUS, a Term applied to any one drest in

his best Clothes. PONTIFICATE, the Popedom or Dominions of the Pope of Rome.

A POOL, a Current of Water, kept together or fed by Springs.

POOP, the Stern or uppermost Part of a Ship's Hull.

POOR, needy, indigent, necenitous.

POPE, a Name formerly given to all Bishops, till Gregory the Seventh ordered the Name of Pope should peculiarly belong to the Bishop of Rome.

POPEDOM, the Office and

Dignity of the Pope. POPERY, the Popish Reli-

POPLAR, a Tree that delights to grow in marshy Ground.

POPPY, a Plant of great Efficacy to cause Sleep.

POPULACE, the common or meaner fort of People, the Bigness; also a kind of Arch Vulgar.

POPULAR, belonging to, or in request among the common People.

POPULARITY, an endeavouring to please the People, the affecting of popular Applause.

To POPULATE, to unpeople or lay waste a Country; used by some to stock a Country with People.

A PORCH, the Entrance of a House.

about the Bigness of a Rabbit, armed with sharp Darts and Prickles, refembling writing

To PORE, to look close to. PORE blind, see Purblind.

PORES, Holes in the Skin fo fmall that they cannot be perceived, through which Swear and Vapours pass insensibly out of the Body.

PORKET, a young Hog. POROSITY, a being porous in a Journey. or full of Holes,

POROUS, full of Pores. PORPHYRY, a kind of fine reddish Marble spotted with white.

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PORRIDGE, liquid Food of Herbs, Flesh, &c.

PORRINGER, a small deep Dish for liquid Things.

PORT, an Inlet of the Sea, between the Land, where a Ship may ride fafe.

PORT, Mein Behaviour. The PORT, the Court of the Emperor of the Turks at

Constantinople. PORTABLE, that may be borne or carried.

Money paid PORTAGE, for Carriage of Goods.

PORTAL, a lesser Gate, where there are two of a different of Joiners Work before a Door.

To PORTEND, to forebode, foreshew, or betoken.

PORTENTOUS, betokening fome future Good or ill Luck.

PORTER, a Door-keeper, a fo one who carries Burdens.

PORTICO, is a long Place covered over with a vaulted or plain Roof, and supported with Pillars.

PORTION, a Lot or Share PORCUPINE, a Creature of any thing; also a Woman's Dowry.

PORTLAND, an Isle in Dorsetsbire; also a Place in Hampsbire.

PORTLINESS, a being portly, majestick, stately, come-

PORTLY, stately, majes tick.

PORTMANTLE PORTMANTEAU, a Cloak-Bag to carry Necessario POR. or Representation of a Person.

PORTSMOUTH, a famous Sea Port and Fortification in Hampsbire

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To POSE, to puzzle, to put to a nonplus. POSITED, put, placed, laid.

POSITION, a putting, placing, &c.

POSITIVE, absolute, peremptory, certain, fure, true. To POSSESS, to have, en-

joy, or be Master of.

POSSESSION, the Poffestion or absolute Enjoyment of any thing.

POSSET, Milk turned with

Ale, &c.

POSSIBILITY, a being poffible, a likelihood.

POSSIBLE, that may be done, or may happen, likely.

POST, a Stake driven into the Ground, also an Office,

Place or Employment.

To POST, to put in a Post, to place in a Station; (with Merchants) to put an Account forward from one Book to another.

POST, a Messenger that

carries Letters.

POSTAGE, Money paid for the Carriage of Letters and Packets.

POST Office, an Office for conveying Letters and Packets to leveral Parts of England or beyond Sea.

To POST-date a Writing, to let a new or falle Date upon it.

POSTERIORITY, a being

after or behind. POSTERIORS, the back

Part, the Breech. that comes POSTERIOR,

after, latter.

POSTERITY, Offspring, Iffue, Children; those that shall

PORTRATURE, a Picture be born in future Time or After-Ages.

POSTERN, a back Door or

postern Gate.

POSTHUMOUS, a Child born after the Death of its Father. Works published after the Author's Decease.

POSTICK, behind, or on the backfide: added or done af-

POSTIL, a short Note or Explication upon any Text.

POSTILION, a Post's Guide or Forerunner; also he that rides upon one of the foremost Coach Horses, when there are fix.

To POSTPONE, to fet behind, to make less Account of

to leave or neglect.

POSTSCRIPT, fomething added after the End of a Letter or other Writing.

POSTURE, the Position or Carriage of the Body; the State

of Affairs.

POSEY, the Inscription of a Ring.

POT, a Vessel to put Liquor in, Sc.

POTASHES, all forts of Ashes mix'd together for the making of green Glass.

POTABLE, drinkable, that

may be drank.

POTAGE, Porridge or Broth made of the Juice of Meat, Herbs and Roots.

POTATOES, a fort of Root first brought from the West Indies.

POTENT, powerful, mighty.

POTENTATE, a Sovereign Prince, or one that has great Power and Authority.

POTESTAE, a Chief. Magistate,

To make a POTHER, to make a Noise or Buttle.

POTION, a Draught, Phyfical Mixture to drink.

POTSHERD, a Piece of a broken earthen Vessel.

POTTAGE, Broth of Meat boiled, &c.

A POTTER, a Maker or Seller of earthen Vessels.

POTTLE, a Measure that holds two Quarts.

POUCH, a Bag or Purfe. POUDER, see Powder.

POULTERER, fells Poultry.

POULTICE, a Medicine made of several Ingredients boiled together, and applied to the Part affected, to affuage a Swelling.

POULTRY, all Sorts of Fowls, especially Game ones.

POUNCE, a fort of Powder which rubbed on Paper makes it in other Mens Affairs, faury, bear Ink.

A POUND, a Weight containing 16 Ounces Averdupois, ing Glory to God. and 12 Ounces Troy Weight; also a certain Sum used in Ac- to commend. counts, Twenty Shillings; also a Place where Cattle distrained the fore Legs as Horses do. for Trespass are kept till they are redeemed

To POUND, to beat in a Mortar; also to shut up in a Pound.

POUNDAGE, the Fee paid to the Pounder of Cattle; also one Shilling for every twenty Shillings Value of Merchandize imported or exported paid to the Manners; Lewdness, Naughti-King.

To POUR, to empty out of a Veffel, or cause to run or flow the hinder Legs as a Horse does, forth.

To POUT, to put the Lips to look furly or gruff.

POWDER, any thing that is ground or beat very finall.

POWER, Ability, Authority, Force, natural Faculty; a Sovereign Prince or State.

POWT, a fort of Fish; a Sea Lamprey; also a Bird.

PRACTICABLE, that may be practifed or done.

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PRACTICAL, of or belonging to Practice,

PRACTICE, actual Exercise. especially that of the Profession of a Phyfician, Surgeon, or Lawyer; also Custom, Usage, Device, Intrigue.

PRACTICK, the Practical one that Part of any Art or Science.

> To PRACTISE, to put into Practice, to exercise a Profesfion.

> PRACTITIONER, one that practifes Law, Phyfick, Surgery, Er.

PRAGMATICAL, 3 over busy PRAGMATICK, arrogant.

PRAISE, Commendation, giv-

To PRAISE, to give Praise to,

To PRANCE, to throw up

To PRANK up, to fet off, deck or trim.

A PRANK, a shrewd unlucky Trick.

To PRATE, to talk over much, idly or faucily.

To PRATTLE, to talk or chat as Children do.

PRAVITY, Corruption of nefs.

To PRAUNCE, to rear upon Gc.

PRAWN, a fort of imall Shell-Fish.

To PRAY, to intreat or befeech.

A PRAYER, a Request or Defire, especially such as is made Com to Almighty God.

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Common PRAYER, the Publick Divine Services, with the Rites and Ceremonies, of the Church of England.

To PREACH, to deliver a sermon or Difcourfe, to infift upon a Doctrine or Text.

PREAMBLE, the Introduction or Beginning of any Dif-

PREAMBULATORY, belonging to a Preamble, forerunning.

PREBEND, it was originally an Endowment in Land, or Penfion in Money, to a Cathedral Church, for the Maintenance of feular Priests or regular Cannon.

APREBEND, APREBENDARY, Clerk or Parson who enjoys a Prebend.

PRECARIOUS, got by Fanur, or held upon Courtefy, at another's Will or Pleafure.

PRECAUTION, forewarning, a Caution or Heed given or uken before hand.

To PRECAUTION, to forewarn.

To PRECEDE, to go first or before; to excel or surpass.

PRECEDENCE, a taking PRECEDENCY, Splace be-

PRECEDENT, foregoing.
A PRECEDENT, an Example.

PRECEPT, a Command, Rule, Instruction, Lesson.

PRECEPTOR, a Tutor, a Master, an Instructor.

PRECESSION, an advancing or going before.

PRECINCT, a particular Jurisliction, within which several Parishes are comprehended; a Parcel of Landencompassed with some River, Hedge, Sc.

PRECIOUS, that is of great Price or Value.

PRECIPICE, a fleep Place-PRECIPITANT, dangerous, rash, unadvised.

PRECIPITATE, over haf-

To PRECIPITATE, to throw or east down headlong, to hurry or over hasten.

PRECIPITATION, Hurry,

too great Haste.

PRECIPITOUS, over hafty, rafh.

PRECISE, stiff, formal, finical, affected; exact, particular, scrupulous.

To PRECONCEIVE, to take up before hand.

PRECONCEIVED, con-

PRECONCEPTION, a Prejudice or Notion taken up before hand.

To PRECONSIGN, to make over before hand.

A PRECONTRACT, a Bargain made before another, or a former Bargain.

PREDECESSOR, a Perfon who was in Employment before

PREDECESSORS, Anceftors, or Forefathers.

PREDESTINARIAN, one who believes Predestination.

To PREDESTINATE, to decree or ordain what shall come hereafter.

PREDESTINATION, a foreordaining or appointing.

To PREDETERMINE, to determine before hand.

PREDETERMINATION, a determining before hand.

To PREDICATE, to publish or affirm any thing of a Subject.

ing or crying up.

To PREDICT, to foretel prefer d, Promotion, Advancement Things to come.

PREDICTION, a foretelling Things to come.

To PREDISPOSE, to dispose before hand.

PREDOMINANCY, a being predominant.

PREDOMINANT, bearing thief fway, or over-ruling.

To PREDOMINATE, to over-rule, to bear chief fway.

PRE-ELECTION, a chufing before hand.

PRE-EMINENCE, PREHEMINENCE, 5 advantageous Quality, a Degree above others.

PRE-EMINENT, advanced above the rest.

To PRE-ENGAGE, to engage before hand.

PRE-ENGAGEMENT, an Engagement or Promise made before hand.

To PRE-EXIST, to exist or have a Being before hand.

PRE-EXISTENCE, State or Condition of that which pre-exists.

PRE-EXISTENT, existent, or being before.

PREFACE, a Speech preparatory to a Discourse or Trea-

PREFATORY, in the Form of, or by Way of Preface.

To PREFER, to esteem above, or fet more by; to advance or promote; to bring in, in speaking of a Bill, Indictment or Law.

PREFERABLE, that is to due Time and Season, untimely, be preferred or made choice of coming too foon. before another.

PREFERENCE, a Choice made of, or a Value put upon

PREDICATION, a Preach- a Person or Thing before another PREFERMENT, a being

To PREFIX, to put before,

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to appoint. PREGNANCY, a being pregnant, or great with child.

PREGNANT, being great with child.

PROGRESSION, a going before.

To PREJUDGE, to judge before.

PREJUDICE, a rash Judg. ment before the Matter be truly weighed; Prepoffession; also Damage, Injury.

To PREJUDICE, to injure or hurt; to biass a Person in his Sentiments of another Perlon,

PREJUDICIAL, hurtful, disadvantageous.

PRELACY, the State or Dignity of a Prelate.

PRELATE, a dignified Clergyman, as an Archbishop w Bishop.

PRELATICAL, of a Pre-

PRELECTION, a Lecture or Lesson, a Reading or Discourse made in publick upon any Art or Science.

PRELIMINARY, fetatthe Entrance, that goes before the main Matter; also the first Step in a Negotiation, Treaty, or inportant Bufiness.

PRELUDE, a Flourish of Musick before the playing a Tune, or an Entrance into any Bufiness.

PREMATURE, ripe before

To PREMEDITATE, 10 think upon or contrive before hand.

PRE-

PREMEDITATION, the

To PREMISE, to speak or treat of before by way of Preface or Introduction.

PREMISES, Things spoken of or rehearsed before.

PREMIUM, a Reward. To PREMONISH, to forewarn.

To fall into a PREMUNIRE, to involve one's felf in Trouble. PRENTICE, one who is bound to a Master for a certain

Term of Years.

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To PREOCCUPY, to possess before another; also to prejudice.

To PREORDAIN, to ordain before hand.

PREORDINATE, fore or-

PREPARATION, a preparing or making ready before hand; also Provision made for some Enterprize or Design.

PREPARATIVE, that ferves to prepare.

PREPARATORY, that be-

To PREPARE, to get or make ready, to provide, to fit or make up.

To PREPONDERATE, to out-weigh, to be of greater Im-

To PREPOSSESS, to fill one's Mind before hand' with Prejudice, to biafs.

PREPOSSESSION, Preju-

PREPOSTEROUS, having the wrong End forward, topfyturvy, unnatural.

PREACGATIVE, a peculiar Pre-eminence, or Authority above others, a special Privilege-

above others, a special Privilege-PRESAGE, a sign or Token shewing what will happen

To PRESAGE, to divine, to foretel, to betoken.

PRESBYTER, an antient and reverend Person, a Priest, a Lay Elder.

PRESBYTERIANS, a confiderable Party of Non-conformifts, fo called from their admitting of Lay Elders into their Church Government.

PRESBYTERY, Eldership, Priest-hood; also a Government of a Church by Elders.

PRESCIENCE, Foreknow-ledge.

To PRESCRIBE, to order or appoint before hand.

PRESCRIPT, an Ordinance or Order.

PRESCRIPTION, a prefcribing or ordering; a determining or limiting.

PRESENCE, a being present; also Mein or Looks.

PRESENT, that is in a certain Place, at hand or in fight, or that is of the Time wherein we live.

A PRESENT, a free Gift.

To PRESENT, to make a Present, to offer or give a Gift. PRESENTATION, the Act

of presenting.

PRESERVATION, a preferving or keeping.

A PRESERVATIVE, a Remedy made use of to keep off a Discase.

To PRESERVE, to keep, to

defend, to guard.

To PRESIDE, to have an Authority or Rule over, to have the Protection or Management of Persons or Things; to be the Chief in an Assembly.

PRESIDENCY, the Place or Office of a President.

PRESIDENT, a Governor, Overseer, or chief Manager.

PRESIDENT of the Council, an Officer of the Crown who is Z 3 to attend the Sovereign to propose Business at the Council Table, and to report the several Transactions there managed.

PRESIDENT, Example. See

Precedent,

To PRESS, to squeeze close

together; to urge.

A PRESS, a Crowd, a Throng; an Instrument for pressing, Sc.

PRESSURE, an urging Affliction or Misfortune, a preffing

Calamity.

PRESTO, quickly, speedily. PRESTON, a Town in

Lancasbire.

To PRESUME, to imagine, think, conjecture, or suppose; to take too much upon; to be proud, insolent, bold or saucy.

PRESUMPTION, Conjecture, Guess, Suspicion, Bold-

ness.

PRESUMPTIVE, that is prefumed or supposed,

PRESUMPTIVE Heir, the next Relation or Heir at Law.

PRESUMPTUOUS, proud, haughty, felf-conceited.

To PRESUPPOSE, to suppose before-hand, to take for granted.

PRETENCE, Opinion, Conceit, Shew, or Colour.

To PRETEND, to use a Pretence, to affirm or maintain.
PRETENDED, counterfei-

ted, supposed, reputed.

PRETENSION, Claim, or laying Claim to.

PRETERMISSION, an omitting, letting a thing pass, passing over.

To PRETERMIT, to leave undone, neglect, omit, or pass

ever.

PRETERNATURAL, befide or out of the Courie of Nature ; extraordinary.

PRETEXT, a colourable Excuse.

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PRETENCE, a Cloak of

PRETTY, handsome, comely.

To PREVAIL, to have the Advantage over, to have the better of, to be of greater Force, to carry it against.

PREVALENCE, } a being PREVALENCY, } preva-

lent.

PREVALENT, powerful, prevailing, effectual.

To PREVARICATE, to shuffle and cut, to play fast and loose, to make a shew of doing a thing, and to act quite contrary.

PREVARICATION, De-

ceit, double Dealing.

PREVARICATOR, one who prevaricates, or deals treacherously.

To PREVENT, to come before, to outstrip, to be before hand with, to get the start of; to hinder, to keep off Danger or Mischief, &c.

PREVENTION, a preventing,

a hindrance.

PREVIOUS, leading the way

or going before

PREY, Plunder; that which is caught by wild Beafts or Men, by Violence, Craft or Injustice.

PRICE, the Estimation, Value or Rate of anything.

A PRICK, a Point, a Wound with a pointed Weapon.

To PRICK, to make a Hok with a Point; also to set down a Tune or Song.

To PRICK up, to deck or

trim up.

PRICKET, a fort of Basket; also a young Deer of two Years old.

PRICKLE

PRICKLE, a sharp pointed Thing, as a Thorn, &c.

PRIDE, Haughtiness, Lofti-

neis, Vanity.

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To PRIDE one's felf, to take

pride in or be proud of.

A PRIEST, a Clergyman-PRIESTHOOD, the Office or Dignity of a Prieft.

To PRIM, to fet the Mouth conceitedly, to be full of affected

PRIMACY, the Office or Dignity of a Primate, the chief Rule.

PRIMARY, first in Order,

principal, chief.

PRIMATE, the first or chief Archbishop.

PRIME, first, chief, fingular,

To PRIME, to put Powder into the Pan or Touch-Hole of a Gun or Piece of Ordinance.

PRIMER, 2 a little Book PRIMMER, 5 which Children are taught to read in.

PIMITIVE, of or belonging

to the first Age, antient.

PRIMNESS; Demureness.

PRIMOGENITURE, the first Birth, the Title and Privilege of an Elder Brother, in right of his Birth.

PRIMROSE, an early Spring

Flower.

PRINCE, one who governs a State in chief, or is descended from fuch, as is the Prince of Wales in England; it is used also for a Principal, Chief, or most excellent Person, as Aristotle the Prince of Philo ophers.

PRINCESS, a Prince's Lady,

Confort or Wife.

PRINCIPAL, chief, main.

A PRINCIPAL, the Head of a College in an University; also the chief Person in the Inns of Court.

PRINCIPALITY, the Dominions or Jurisdiction of a Prince.

PRINCIPLE, the first Cause of a Being or Production of any thing; a Motive or Inducement.

PRINCIPLES, the first Grounds or Rules in any Arts or Sciences; also Maxims or undoubted Truths.

To PRINT, to practife the

Artof Printing.

PRINTING, an Art first invented by Laurence Cofter of Harlem in Holland ; or as others say by John Guttenbourgh in Germany, and brought into England by Caxton and Turner, who were fent by King Henry the VIth to learn it; one of the first printed Books, now extant, is Tully's Offices, printed in the Year 1465, and kept in the Bodleian Library at Oxford.

PRIOR, before in Order or

Dignity.

APRIOR, the Head of a Priory.

A PRIORESS, a Nun next in Dignity to an Abbefs.

PRIORITY, a being first in Order, Rank or Dignity.

PRIORSHIP, the Office and

Quality of a Prior.

PRIORY, a religious Community under the Direction of a Prior or Prioress.

PRISCILLA, a proper Name

of Women.

PRISON, a Place to confine Debtors or Malefactors, a Jail.

PRISONER, a Person imprisoned,

PRISTINE, antient, former, accustomed, wonted.

PRIVACY, Familiarity, Retirement, Secrefy.

PRIVATE, retired, conceal-

PRI-

PRIVATEER, a Ship fitted out by one or more private Perfons, with a Licence from the Prince or State to make Prize of the Enemies Ships or Goods.

PRIVATION, a depriving, bereaving or taking away; Lack,

Want, being without.

PRIVET, a fort of ever green Shrub.

PRIVILEGE, a special Prerogative, Advantage or Pre-eminence above others.

PRIVILEGED, who has the Benefit of, or enjoys some Privi-

PRIVITY, a private Know-

ledge.

PRIVITIES, the private or

fecret Parts of the Body.

PRIVY, a House of Office. PRIVY SEAL, the King's Seal which is first set to such Grants as pass the great Seal of England.

The Lord PRIVY Seal, a great Officer who keeps the King's Privy Seal, and is by Office next in Dignity to the Lord Prefident of the Council.

PRIZE, that which is taken, any kind of Booty; a Benefit Ticket in a Lot ery; a Reward proposed to one that shall do a Thing best; also a Trial of Skill at Sword playing.

To PRIZE, to value, raise or set a Prize upon, to esteem or

make account of.

PROBABILITY, Likelihood Appearance of Truth.

PROBABLE, likely, or like to be.

PROBATION, Proof, Trial, or Effay.

PROBE, a Surgeon's Infrument to fearch the Depth of a Wound.

PROBITY, Uprightness, Honesty, Integrity, Goodness. PROBLEM, that which proposes formething to be done.

PROBROUS, full of Diffionefty, infamous, defamatory, reproachful.

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To PROCEED, to come from or be derived, to fpring or have its rife from; also to go forward, to act or deal.

PROCEDURE, a Course of Pleading, a going on in any

Affair.

PROCESS, a going forward, a continued Series or Order of Things.

PROCESSION, a folema March of the Clergy and People of the Romifo Church; also any other folema March.

To PROCLAIM, to publish with a loud Voice, to declare

folemnly.

PROCLAMATION, is publick Notice given of any thing whereof the King thinks to advertise the Publick.

PROCLIVITY, Aptness, Propensity, Inclination to a

thing.

To PROCRASTINATE, to put off from day to day, to delay or defer.

To PROCREATE, to beget-PROCREATION, a beget-

ting of Children.

PROCTOR, an Advocate, one who undertakes to manage a Cause for another in the Ecclesaftical Court.

PROCURATION, a Power by which one is entrusted to aft

for another.

PROCURATOR, a Father or Solicitor, one who transacts as nother Man's Affair; also a Gevernor-of a Country under a Sove-

To PROCURE, to get for a nother, to help; also to act as a Pimp or Baud. PRO

PRODIGAL, lavish, profuse, wasteful, riotous; also vainglorious, foolish.

To be PRODIGAL, to spend

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PRODIGALITY, Profuse-

mis, Lavishness, &c.

PRODIGIOUS, preternatural, contrary to the Course of Nature, monstrous, excessive, wonderful, extraordinary.

PRODIGY, a Wonder, an Effect beyond Nature, a monfirous or preternatural Thing.

To PRODUCE, to yield or bring forth; to cause; to ex-

pole to view, to shew.

PRODUCT, Fruit, Effect, as the Product of the Earth, of Wit, &c.

PRODUCTION, a bringing forth, or lengthning, Product or

PRODUCTIONS, the Works and Effects of Nature and

PRODUCTIVE, apt to produce or bring forth.

PROEM, a Preface or En-

PROFANATION, an unhallowing or polluting, or turning holy Things to common Ufc.

To PROFANE, to abuse holy Things, to pollute or un-hallow.

PROFANE, unhallow'd, unholy, ungodly.

PROFANENESS, Impiety,

Immorality.

To PROFER, to offer to

PROFER, an Offer or Tender.

To PROFESS, to protest or declare solemnily; to exercise publickly a particular Study or Calling.

PROFESSION, a Condition of Life, Calling, or Trade a Man is of; also a declaring openly, protesting, acknowledging, owning.

PROFESSOR, one that professes any Religion or Persuasion.

PROFESSOR in an Univerfity, a Lecturer or Reader of any Art or Science in the publick Schools.

PROFESSORSHIP, the Of-

fice of a Professor.

PROFICIENCY, the State or Quality of a Proficient.

PROFICIENT, one who has made a good Progress in any Art or Science.

To PROFIT, to make a Progress, to improve, to get Profit or Advantage, to be useful.

To PROFIT by, to make a Benefit of.

PROFIT, Advantage, Gain, Interest.

PROFITABLE, advantageous, beneficial, useful.

PROFLIGATE, wicked, lewd, debauched to the highest Degree.

PROFLUENCE, a flowing plentifully, Abundance, Store.

PROFLUENT, flowing plentifully.

PROFOUND, deep; also great and eminent, as profound Learning, profound Reverence.

PROFUNDITY, Deepness,

PROFUSE, lavish, wasteful, riotous.

PROFUSION, 2a pour-PROFUSENESS, 3 ing out, Lavishness, or squandring away Money.

To PROG, to use all Eny deavours to get or gain.

PRO-

PROGENITORS, Anceftors, Forefathers.

PROGENY, an Off-spring or Iffue.

To PROGNOSTI CATE, to foretel, to guess, to conjecture.

PROGNOSTICK, a boding Sign or Token of fomething to

PROGRESS, a proceeding or going forward in any Undertaking; also a Journey taken by a Prince or Nobleman.

PROGRESSION, a going Note. on, an advancing.

proceeds or goes on.

To PROHIBIT, to forbid, to bar or keep from.

PROHIBITED Goods, fuch or prefer, to further or carry on-Commodities as are not to be brought in or carried out of the motes or carries on a Business. Nation.

PROHIBITION, a forbidding, a hindrance.

PROJECT, Defign, Purpofe, Contrivance.

PROJECTED, defigned, contrived.

PROJECTION, a projecting. PROJECTOR, one who projects or contrives a Defign.

PROLIFICK, fit for Geneapt to breed or bring ration, forth.

PROLIX, long, tedious, or large in Speech.

PROLIXITY, Tediousness,

Length of a Discourse. PROLOCUTOR, a Chairman or Speaker of each House

of Convocation or of a Synod. PROLOGUE, a Preface, properly a Speech before a Play.

To PROLONG, to lengthen out, to make a Thing last lon-

PROLONGATION, a lengthning out.

PROMINENCE, the jutting of a thing out or over.

PROMINENT, jutting out, or standing forward.

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PROMISCUOUS, mingled together, confused.

To PROMISE, to make a Promise, to engage or give one's Word.

A PROMISE, an Affurance by Word of Mouth to do any thing.

PROMISSORY, of or concerning a Promise, as a promissory

PROMONTORY, a Moun-PROGRESSIVE, which tain, Hill, or any high Ground running out a great Way into the

To PROMOTE, to advance

PROMOTER, one who pro-

PROMOTION, Preferment, Advancement.

PROMPT, ready, quick,

PROMPT Payment, ready

PROMPTER at a Play-Howse, one who dictates to the Actors, when they mistake or

forget. PROMPTITUDE, Readi-

ness, Quickness. To PROMULGATE, 7 to To PROMULGE, Spubhish or proclaim.

PROMULGATION, a publifting, &c.

PRONE, bending forward, or hanging the Face downward; also inclined to a Thing,

PRONENESS. Inclination, Readiness, Propenseness.

PRONG, a Pitchfork. To PRONOUNCE, to utter or speak, to pass one's Judgment. PRONUNCIATION, Uttting

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terance of Speech, speaking out, Delivery.

PRONUNCIABLE, that may be pronounced.

PROOF, a Trial or Effay; an Argument or Reason to prove a Truth.

To PROP, to support or bear

A PROP, a Supporter or Un-

To PROPAGATE, to cause to multiply or increase; to spread abroad.

PROPAGATION, a fpreading abroad or encreafing.

PROPENSE, prone, inclina-

PROPENSION, Inclina-PROPENSITY, tion of Mind, Readiness, Proneness.

PROPER, peculiar, convenient, fitting; also tall in Stature. PROPER Name, that which is peculiar to certain Persons or

Things.
PROPERTY, natural Quality or Virtue; Right or Due which klongs to any Man, rightful Poffession of a Thing; also Quali-

PROPHESY, a Prediction or Foretelling.

To PROPHESY, to foretel Things to come, to expound di-

vine Mysteries.

A PROPHET, one who foretels suture Events, a Person inspired by God to reveal his Will-

PROPHETESS, a Woman who prophefies.

PROPHET ICAL, belong-PROPHET ICK, ing to a Prophet or Prophefy.

PROPITIATION, an Atonement.

PROPITIATORY, that trees or is of force to propitiate or atome, PROPITIOUS, favourable, kind, merciful.

PROPORTION, Agreement, Agreeableness, Answerableness.

To PROPORTION, to make answerable, to commensurate.

PROPORTIONABLE, agreable to the Rules of Proportion.

PROPORTIONAL, of like Proportion.

To PROPORTIONATE, to make answerable or commensu-

PROPOSAL, a Proposition or Offer.

To PROPOSE, to speak, to offer, to declare, to move or make a Motion.

PROPOSITION, a Thing proposed to be proved, made out, or demonstrated.

To PROPOUND, to propose or set some Discourse on foot, or some Question or Doubt to be resolved.

A PROPOUNDER, one who propounds a Matter.

PROPRIETARY, an PROPRIETOR, Owner, one who has a Property in any Thing.

PROPRIETY, proper Sense-PROPULSION, a beating

PROROGATION, a deferring or putting off, especially of a Session of Parliament to a certain time appointed by the King.

To PROROGUE, to put off till another time; also to prolong.

To PROSCRIBE, to outlaw, to banish; to sequester and seize one's Estate; to post up in Writing, and publish any Thing to be sold.

PROSCRIPTION, a Banishment, ment, Out-lawry, a Confication of Goods, and fetting them to open Sale-

PROSE, the plain usual Way of Expression, opposed to Verse.

To PROSECUTE, to purfue, carry on, or go on with, to fue one at Law.

PROSECUTION, a Pursuit, Continuance.

PROSECUTOR, one who follows a Cause or sues in another's Name-

PROSELYTE, a Stranger converted to any Religion.

PROSPECT, a View or Sight afar off; an Aim or Defign.

PROSPECTIVE Glass, a Glass set in a Frame to view Things at a great Distance.

To PROSPER, to make prosperous, to give Success, to succeed or be successful.

PROSPERITY, flourishing in the World, Success, Happiness.

PROSPEROUS, favourable, thriving, fortunate, lucky.

To PROSTITUTE, to expose or set open to every one that comes; to yield up one's Body or Honour to Lust, sensual Pleasure, or mercenary Interest.

A PROSTITUTE, a com-

PROSTITUTION, the Act of Profittuting.

PROSTRATE, laid flat a-

To PROSTRATE, to throw one's felf down, or cast down to the Ground.

PROSTRATION, a lying flat along, a falling at one's Feet.

To PROTECT, to defend, maintain, countenance.

PROTECTION, Defence, Shelter.

PROTECTOR, a Defender,

one who und rtakes to defend the Afflicted and Miserable.

To PROTEND, to fretch out at length.

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PROTERVITY, Frowardness, Waywardness, Peevishness.

To PROTEST, to make a Protest, solemn Promise or Declaration.

A PROTEST, a Declaration against a Person charged with the Payment of a Bill of Exchange, for refusing to pay it.

PROTESTANTISM, the Religion, Principles, and Doctrine of the Protestants.

PROTESTANTS, a Name given to the first Reformers in Germany, on account of the publick Protestations made at Spiers in Germany 1529, to appeal from the Decrees of the Emperor Charles V. to a General Council.

PROTESTATION, a free and open Declaration of one's Mind, a protefting against, a solemn Vow or Assurance.

PROTHONOTARY, a chief Scribe or Secretary; a chief Clerk in the King's Bench or Common Pleas.

PROTOTYPE, an original Type, the first Pattern or Model of a Thing.

To PROTRACT, to delay or prolong the Time, to draw out in length; also to lay down the Draught of a Map, &c.

A PROTRACTION, a putting off, deferring, delaying.

To PROTRUDE, to thrust or push forward.

PROTUBERANCE, a rifing or swelling out.

PROTUBERANT, bunching or flanding out.

PROUD, puffed up with

Tobe PROUD, to be elated or puffed up in Mind.

PROVEDITOR, a Provider, great military Officer in Italy, an Overfeer joined to the General of en Army.

PROVENDER, Food for

Cattle. PROVERB, a common or

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To PROVIDE, to furnish with, to take care of, prepare. PROVIDENCE, Forefight, Forecast, Wariness, especially the Forefight of God, and his Government of the World.

PROVIDENT, having a ferecast, wary, faving, thrif-

PROVIDENTIAL, belonging to Divine Providence.

PROVINCE, a confiderable Part of a Country or Kingdom; the Extent of an Archbishop's Jurisdiction; also Office or Bufinels.

The United PROVINCES, the Wetherlands, the Northern Provinces of the Low Countries. PROVINCIAL, belonging

to a Province

A PROVINCIAL, a chief Governor of all the religious Houses of the same Order in a Province.

PROVISION, any thing got orprocured which is necessary for the Subfiftence of Life; a providing or taking care of.

PROVISIONAL, done by or with a Proviso.

PROVISO, a Clause, Caveat, or Condition made in any Deed or Writing, without the Performance of which the Deed be- or dive into. comes void.

PROVOCATION, an urging, incensing, inciting or stirng up.

PROVOCATIVE, apt to provoke or stir up.

A PROVOCATIVE, a Medicine that strengthens Nature in order to Venery.

To PROVOKE, to anger,

urge, move or stir up.

PROVOST, a Prefident of a College, a Magistrate of a City.

PROVOST Marsbal, an Officer whose Business is to fecure Deferters and other Criminals : as also to rate Provisions in the Army.

PROW, the fore part of a

Ship.

PROWESS, Valour, a valiant or mighty Act.

To PROWL, to go about filching or pilfering, to gape after Gain.

PROXIMITY, Nearneis, Neighbourhood, Kindred, Alliance.

PROXY, a Deputy, one who does the Part of another, or acts for him in his Absence.

A PRUDE, a precise Woman.

PRUDENCE, Wifdom in managing Affairs.

PRUDENT, discreet, managing wifely.

PRUDENTIAL, wife, difcreet.

PRUNE, a Plum, a dried Plum.

To PRUNE, to trim Trees by cutting off the superfluous Branches.

PRUNING Knife, an Instrument for pruning Trees.

To PRY, to fearch, inquire,

PSALM, a Hymn upon a facred Subject.

PSALMIST, one who makes or fings Plaims.

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PSALMODY, a finging of by reason of Shortness of Breath, Pfalms; a finging and playing together on a musical Instrument.

PSALTER, a Book of Pfalms, a Collection of David's

PSEUD-APOSTLE, a false Apostle.

PSEUDO-MARTYR, a Counterfeit Martyr, a falle Witness.

PSEUDO-PROPHET, a false Prophet.

PTISAN, a kind of cooling Phyfick Drink.

PUBERTY, the Age of fourteen Years in Men, and twelve in Women.

publick Rents and Revenues; also a Keeper of a publick House.

PUBLICATION, a making publick, or giving publick Notice or come up young, to bud forth. of a Thing.

PUBLICK, common, belong- which is good to eat. ing to the People; manifest, known by every body.

The PUBLICK, the Generality of the People.

To PUBLISH, to make publick, to spread abroad.

A PUBLISHER, one who makes publick; a Publisher of new Books.

To PUCKER, to fhrink up, to lie uneven, as Clothes are apt

A PUDDER, Noise, Buf-

PUDDING, a fort of Food well known, especially in Eng-

PUDICOUS, chaste, modest. PUERILE, belonging to a Child, childish.

PUERILITY, Boyishness, Childifhness.

To PUFF, to blow or pant,

A PUFF, a Blast or Breath

of Wind; also an Utenfil for powdering the Hair.

PUG, a Nickname for a Monkey or a Dog.

PUISSANT, powerful, mighty.

A PUKE, a Vomit.

To PUKE, to be ready to vomit.

PULING, fickly, weakly, crazy.

To PULL, to pluck, drag, hale, &c.

PULLEN, Pou'try. PULLET, a young Hen.

PULLEY, one of the Me-PUBLICAN, a Farmer of chanick Powers; a Wheel which by means of a Rope running in its Channel raises great Weights.

To PULLULATE, to fpring PULP, that Part of Fruit

PULPIT, a Desk to preach or make an Oration in.

PULSATION, a striking or beating.

PULSE, all Sorts of Grains contained in Husks or Shells.

The PULSE, the beating of the Arteries.

To PULVERIZE, to reduce any Body to Powder.

PUMICE Stone, a fpungy crumbling Stone, useful in engraving, polishing, &c.

PUMP, an Engine for drawing Water.

To PUMP, to draw water; also to fift a Person by a sly Enquiry.

PUMPS, a Sort of Shoes without Heels.

To PUN, to pound or beat, also to quibble or play with Words.

To PUNCH, to bore with a Breath. punch, to thrust with the Fist Breath or Elbow. afil for

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A PUNCH, a Tool to make

Holes with.

PUNCH, a Composition mide of Brandy, Water, Lemons and Sugar, for common dinking.

PUNCH, a fhort PUNCHINELLO, \$ and thick Fellow, a Stage Poppet.

PUNCHION, a Veffel of Wine containing 84 Gallons; alfo a Chizzle.

PUNCTILIO, a little Point

or Trifle.

PUNCTUAL, exact, that des a Thing as it were to a Point given.

PUNCTUALITY, Exact-

els. PUNCTUATION, the Mehed of Pointing or making Stops a Writing.

PUNCTURE, a Prick, or ricking, any Wound made by a winted Instrument.

PUNGENCY, a Pricking Sharpness.

PUNGENT, pricking, tharp. To PUNISH, to inflict boly Pain upon one who has

ommitted a Fault, to correct, to chastise. PUNISHABLE, that deferves

be punished. PUNISHMENT, Correction,

Chastisement. PUNK, an ugly ill favoured

trumpet.

PUNY, little, peaking, reakly; also younger, funy Judge.

PUPIL, a fatherless Child. PUPPY, a Whelp of Bitches, also an unexperienc'd raw ellow.

PURBLIND, fhort fighted

To PURCHASE, to obtain or get by buying.

PURCHASE, Bargain,

PURE, fimple, uncompounded; chaste, clean, neat; mere, down right.

PURFLE, a Sort of Triming about Womens Gowns.

PURGATION, a fcouring or cleanfing.

PURGATIVE, that is of a purging Quality, apt to purge.

A PURGATIVE, a purging Medicine.

PURGATORY, an imaginary Place of Purgation for the Sources of the Faithful, according to the Roman-Catbolick Creed, where they are to be purified by Fire, before they enter Heaven.

To PURGE, to cleanse the Body from ill Humours; also to clear one's felf of a Crime-

A PURGE, a cleaning Medicine.

PURIFICATION, the Act. of purifying or cleanfing.

PURIFICATION, of the Virgin Mary, a Festival called Candlemasday.

To PURIFY, to make pure or clean.

PURITANS, a Nickname given formerly to the Diffenters from the Church of England.

PURITANICAL, of or concerning the Puritans.

PURITY, 7 being pure, PURENESS, 5 unmix'd or clear, Honesty, Innocence, Uprightness.

PURL, a kind of edging for Bone-lace; also Ale or Beer in which Wormwood is infused.

To PURL, to run with a murmuring Noise as a Stream does.

To PURLOIN, to pilfer, to filch.

PURLEU, all that Space PURLIEU, near any Foreft, which being antiently Foreft is afterward feparated from the fame by Perambulation.

PURPLE, a purple Colour; also the Dignity of Archbishop,

Bifhop, Ge.

PURPORT, Meaning; the Tenour or Substance of a Wri-

ting.

PURPOSE, Defign, Refolution; also Subject Matter of Discourse.

To PURPOSE, to design, to intend, to resolve.

PURR, a Bird; also small Cyder, a Drink.

To PURR, to make a noise like a Cat.

PURSE, a little Bag to put

Money in.

PURSER, an Officer on Board a Ship, who has Charge of the Victuals, and keeps a Lift of the Ship's Company, and fets down exactly the Day of each Man's Admittance.

PURSEVANT, a Meffen PURSUIVANT, ger attending upon the King in an Army, also at the Council Table, Exchequer, and elsewhere to be sent upon any Message.

PURSINESS, a Discase, a

Shortness of Breath.

PURSLAIN, an Herb for Sallads.

PURSUANCE, what follows, Confequence, a purfaing.

PURSUANT, following, according or agreeable to.

To PURSUE, to follow or run after, to go on with, to earry on.

PUR SUIT, running after, Diligence, or Trouble to get any thing. PURSY, over fat, short or broken winded.

PURTENANCE, what he.

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To PURVEY, to provide. PURVEYOR, an Officer who provides Corn, Fewel, Victuals, & c. for the King's House

To PUSH, to thuft a

shove.

A PUSH. See Puflule.

PUSILLANIMOUS, fainthearted, coward'y.

A PUSLE, a dirty Wench.
PUSS, a Name given to a
Cat.

PUSTLE, a Push, Blister of little Wheal upon the Skin.

To PUT, to lay, place, of

To PUT wpon, to impose upon.

PUTID, stinking, nasty unpleasant.

PUTNEY, a Town in Surrey on the Bank of the Rive Thames.

PUTREFACTION, Corruption, Rettennels.

PUTRID, corrupt, rotten. To PUTRIFY, to corrupt of rot, to grow rotten.

PUTTY, a Paste used by Glaziers.

A PUZZLE. See Pufile.

To PUZZLE, to confound
or put to a Nonplus.

PYE, a Magpye, a Bird; alla a Dish of baked Fruit, Meat,

PYEBALD, of two Co-

PYGMIES, very fmal Creatures.

PYRAMID, an Obelik, & PYRAMIDAL, in formal a Pyramid.

PYRITES, the Fire Stone.

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PYTHAGORAS, a famous Philosopher at Samos, who held the Transmigration of Souls, and forbad the eating of Flesh.

PYX, a Vessel in which the Heft is kept in Pepish Countries.

QUAB, a Fish, otherwise aled a Water Weefel.

QUACK, a Mountebank, mignorant Pretender to the Art of Phyfick.

to make a

To QUACK, noise like a Duck.

QUADRANGLE, a Figure hving four Angles, and as many Sides.

QUADRAGESSIMA Sunday, forty Days from Easter, the fift Sunday before Lent.

QUADRANT, a fourth

part. QUADRATE, foursquare. To QUADRATE, to agree with or answer.

QUADRATICK, fouriquare.

QUADRATURE, the fquaring of any thing.

QUADRENNIAL, belonging to the Space of four Years.

QUADRILATERAL, baving four Sides.

QUADRISYLLABLE, Word confifting of four Sylla-

QUADRUPEDE, a four footed Beaft.

QUADRUPEDAL, having four Feet.

QUADRUPLE, four times as much, four fold.

QUADRUPLICATE, a thing folded or repeated four ames.

QUÆRY, }a Doubt. To QUAFF, to drink large Draughts, to tipple.

QUAGMIRE, a marshy or boggy Place.

QUAIL, a Bird.

QUAINT, neat, fine, accomplished; also odd, strange.

To QUAKE, to tremble, to flake or shiver.

QUAKERISM, the Doctrine or Opinion of the Quakers.

QUAKERS, a modern Sect, who were fo called from their quaking Fits.

QUALIFICATION, a particular Quality or Endowment.

To QUALIFY, to give one a Qualification, to make one fit; allo to temper, appeale or pacify.

QUALITY, Condition, Nature, Inclination, Habit; also Title of Honour, noble Birth.

QUALM, a fainting Fit; also a Scruple of Conscience.

QUALMISH, troubled with or subject to Qualms.

QUANDARY, a Study or Doubt what to do, Suspence of Mind.

QUANTITY, any thing that is susceptible of more or less of Number or Meafure, as Bigness, Extent, Number.

QUARANTAIN, a denying of Entrance into a healthful Place for forty Days, to those Persons who are supposed to come from an infected Place.

QUARREL, Strife, Wran-

gle, Difpute. QUARREL of Glass, Square Piece or Pane of Glass.

To QUARREL, to fall out, to dispute, to find fault with.

QUARRELSOME, apt to quarrel:

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QUAR-

QUARRINGTON, a fine early fort of Apple.

QUARRY, a Place where Stones are dug out.

QUART, an English Mafure, the fourth part of a Gallon.

QUART, at Picket, a Se-

qunece of four Cards.

QUARTAN Ague, an Ague whose Fit returns every fourth Day.

QUARTER, the fourth part

of any thing.

QUARTER of a bundred, twenty eight Pounds in Weight, eight Bushels or the fourth part of a Chaldron in Measure.

QUARTER, is the sparing of the Lives, and giving good Treatment to a conquered Enemy.

To QUARTER, to break or out into Quarters or four Parts.

To QUARTER Soldiers, to provide Lodgings for them.

QUARTER Days, the Days which begin the four Quarters of the Year; as the 25th of March, the 24th of June, the 29th of September, the 25th of December.

QUARTERIDGE, Money

paid quarterly.

QUARTER-Master, one whose Office is to provide Quarters for the Soldiers.

QUARTER-Master General, one who provides Quarters for the

whole Army.

QUARTER SESSIONS, a Court held quarterly by the Justices of the Peace in every Country, to determine Civil and Criminal Causes.

QUARTER-flaff, a long Staff wled by Foresters, Park-keepers,

800 c.

QUARTERN, a Measure,

QUARTERS, the Place of Places where Troops are lodged.

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QUARTILE Aspest, is an Aspect of the Planets when they are three Signs distant from each other.

QUARTO, a Book whereof four Leaves make a Sheet.

To QUASH, to overthrew or make void, to fpoil or bring to nothing, to disappoint, to defeat.

QUATER, Coufins, the list Degree of Kindred; whence when Perions fall out, it is fail they are not Quater or Cater Genfins.

To QUAVER, to run a Division with the Voice.

QUAY, a broad Space of Ground upon the Shore of a River or Harbour, paved for the lading and unlading of Goods.

QUEACH, a Place full of

Shrubs and Brambles.

QUEAN, a Whore, a Drah, a Jade, a nafty Slut.

QUEASY, fickish at Stomach,

apt to vomit.

QUEEN, the Wife or Confort of a King, or a Sovereign Princess that holds the Crownly Right of Blood; also a Term at Cards or Chess play.

QUEEN's College, a College

in Oxford.

QUEER, odd, fantastical, for v.

QUEEST, a Ring-dove.

To QUELL, to reftrain, to keep under, to conquer, to inb-

To QUENCH, to put out, to extinguish.

QUENCHABLE, that may be quenched or extinguished.

QUERELOUS, full of Com-

QUEREMONIOUS, complaining, making moan.

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QUERIST, an Enquirer. QUERISTER, a Boy who fings in the Choir of a Church.

QUERK, 2a Cavil, Shift or QUIRK, Fetch. QUERN, a Handmill.

QUERRIES, the Grooms of the King's Stables.

QUERULOUS, apt to complain, mournful, doleful.

To QUERY, to put a question. To QUEST, to go in quest of, or feek cut, as hunting Dogs do.

QUESTMEN, Perions cho fen yearly in every Ward, to encuire into Abuses, especially such a relate to Weights and Mea-

QUESTION, a Demand to which an Answer is required, a

To QUESTION, to afk Questions, to call in question, to deabt.

QUESTION ABLE, that may be called in question, doubtful.

QUESTOR, a publick Trea. furer, the Chamberlain of a

To QUIBBLE, topun or play with Words, to equivocate.

A QUIEBLE, an Equivoca-

QUICK, nimble, active, brifk.

To QUICKEN, to make er. become alive, as a Child in the Wemb; also to hasten.

QUICK Sands, the Sands which shake and tremble, and often swallow up what is passing over them.

QUICKSILVER, a Mine-

QUIDDITY, the Effence or being of a Thing; also a quick er fubtle Question.

QUIET, that is at rest, peaceable; also Rest or Peace.

QUIETUS of, a Term used

by the Auditors of the Exchquer, in Acquittance to Accomptants.

A QUILL, a Stalk, Feather, &c. pulled from the Wing of a Fowl.

A QUILT, a covering for a

QUINBOROUGH, a Caftle in Kent.

QUINCE, a Sort of Apple with a downy or cottony Coat, of a sharp acrimonious Taste.

QUINQUENNIAL, belonging to the Space of five Years.

QUINQUINA, a Drug called the Jefuit's Bark.

QUINSEY, a Disease in the

Throat. QUINT, a Sequence of five Cards at Picket.

QUINTAL, a hundred Pound Weight.

QUINTESSENCE, the pureft Substance drawn out of a natural Body.

QUINTUPLE, five fold, as five times as much as another.

QUIRE, that Part of a Church where Divine Service is perform'd.

QUIRE of Paper, twenty four or twenty five Sheets.

A QUIRK, a Trick or Cavil.

QUIT, fafe or free from.

To QUIT, to leave or forfake, part with, leave off, or give over.

QUITCH Grass, an Herb. QUIT Rent, a small Rent of Acknowledgement, payable by the Tenants of most Mannors.

QUITE, wholly, thoroughly, altogether.

QUITTER, the Sore of an Ulcer.

QUITTER Bone, a hard round Swelling between a Horse's Heel and the Quarter.

. QUIVER, a Case full of Ar- Fodder for Cattle, or to pit rows.

To QUIVER, to shiver or hake.

QUOIL, a Stir or Tumult. QUOIT, a round Iron to play

QUORUM, a Justice of the Quorum, one before whom all Matters of Importance may be transacted.

QUOTA, a Share, or Contribution.

QUOTATION, a quoting or citing.

To QUOTE, to cite, allege, or bring in an Author or Passage. QUOTH, fayeth.

QUOTIDIAN, that happens every Day, daily.

QUOTIENT, the Number that shews how often the Divifor is contained in the Dividend.

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A RABBET, a Coney.

To RABBET, among Carpenters, to channel Boards.

RABBIN, a Doctor or Teacher of RABBI, the Fewish Law.

RABBLE, the Dregs of the People.

RABID, mad, furious, en-

raged. RACE, Family, Stock; a Root, as of Ginger; also the Course or running of Persons on Foot or on Horseback,

RACHEL, a Woman's Name.

RACK, a torturing Engine, to force Confession from an Offen. der; also a wooden Frame to hold

Bottles in.

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To R A C K, to torture Offenders.

To RACK Wines, to draw them off from the Lees.

RACKET, an Instrument to strike the Ball with at Tennis Play; also a Stir, a Hurlyburly. a Disturbance.

RACKOON, a Creature in New England, like a Badger, with a Tail like a Fox.

RACY, (spoken of Wine) a Wine that by Age has loft its luscious Quality.

RADIANT, cafting forth Rays, bright, faining, fparkling.

RADIATION, a darting or casting forth Rays or Beams of Light.

RADICAL, belonging to the Root, inbred.

To RADICATE, to take

RADICATED, rooted, that has taken root.

RADISH, a Root well known.

To RAFFLE, to play with three Dice, wherein he that throws the greatest Pair or Pair royal wins.

RAFFLE-NET, a fort of Fishing Net.

RAFTER, a Piece of Timber for Building.

ARAG, a Tatter, an old Piece of Cloth.

RAGE, Fury, Madness. RAGAMUFFIN, a forry, rascally, or ragged Fellow.

RAGGED, befet with Rags, jagged or notched.

RAGOO, a high feafoned Difh of Meat.

RAILS, a wooden Fence to enclose a Place.

To R A I L, to fcold, to use hanh opprobious Words.

RAIL, a Womans Garment, as a Night-rail.

RAIL, a Bird fo called.

RAILERY, ? fcolding or op-RAILING, 5 probious Lan-

RAIMENT, Attire, Gar-

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To RAIN, to fall down in

A RAINBOW, a Meteor of divers Colours.

RAIN Deer, a fort of Stag in Mulcowia and other Places.

RAINY, moist with, or apt

To RAISE, to lift or lift up; to levy or gather, to prefer or ad-

To RAISE a Siege, to give kover, or leave off.

RAISIN, a dried Grape.

RAISTY, or Refty, a Term used of a Horse when he will fland ftill without moving backward or forward.

ARAKE, a profligate Man; elfo a Tool used in Husband y.

RAKESHAM, or Rakehell,

a loofe rafeally Fellow.

To RAKE, to gether with a Rake.

RAKER, one who cleanses the Streets.

RALLERY, a close or secret Jibe, pleafant drolling, or playing upon another in Discourse.

To RALLY, to play and doll upon, to banter or jeft.

To RALLY, to gather tugether dispersed Troops.

RALPH, a Name of Men. RAM, a Male Sheep; also a warlike Engine, formerly used to batter Walls, &c.

To RAMBLE, to go up and down, to go aftrav.

• RAMIFICATION, a Collection of small Branches iffuing out of large ones.

RAMISH, that smells rank

like a Ram or Goat.

RAMMER, an Infrument for driving Stones or Piles into the Ground; also a Rammer of a Gun.

RAMOSE, full of Boug's RAMOUS, or Branches.

To RAMP, to rove, frisk, or jump about.

RAMPANT, ramping, wan-

ton.

RAMPART, a great maily Bank of Earth raifed about the Body of a Place.

RAMSEY, a Place in Hun-

tington bire.

RANCOUR, Spite, Spleen, Malice, inveterate Hatred.

RAND, the Seam of a Shoe. A RAND of Beef, a long fleshy Piece of Meat, cut from between the Flank and the Buttock.

RANDOM, without aim,

rashly, inconsiderately.

To RANGE, to dispose or place in rank or order; to rove or stray about; also to fift through a Sieve.

RANGE, a Row or Rank;

a Ramble or Jaunt.

RANGER of a Forest, an Officer whose Business is to prefent all Trespasses done in his Baily-wick at the next Forest Court.

RANK, stinking, noisome, fmelling strong; also over fruitful, that shoots forth too many Branches or Leaves.

A RANK of Soldiers, the To R A M, to beat or drive straight Line which the Soldiers SICKLE OF OF STREET

of a Battalion or Squadron make as they stand Side by Side.

To, RANKLE, to grow rank, to fester.

To RANSACK, to plunder or rifle.

RANSOM, Money paid for the Redemption of a Captive, or for the Liberty of a Prisoner of War, or for the Pardon of fome notorious Offender.

To RANSOM, to pay a Ranfom, to redeem.

To RANT, to rage, rave,

or fwagger. A RANT, an extravagant Flight in Expression, Poetry, &c. To RAP, to ftrike.

To RAP out Gaths, to fwear very much and paffionately.

RAPACIOUS, rawnous,

greedy. RAPACIOUSNESS, Covetousness, Extertion, Greediness. RAPE, a wild Radish; also

the Stalks of Grapes dried. RAPE, the Act of Violence committed on the Body of a Woman; also the carrying away a young Virgin with an Intent to ravish her.

RAPHAEL, the Name of an

RAPID, fwift, quick, that has a violent Motion.

I RAPIDITY, Swiftness, Quickness.

RAPIER, a long Sword made only for pushing.

RAPINE, Robbery, Pillage, a taking a thing by open Force.

RAPAREES, certain Irish Robbers.

RAPSODY, a connecting together or Repetition of a vast Number of heroick Verses; but more commonly a tedious and impertinent spinning out a Dif. course to no purpose to the Reader.

RAPT, ravished, transported, RAPTURE, an Extafy or Transport of Mind.

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RAPTURED, transported,

ravished.

RARE, that happens but feldom, uncommon, excellent, scarce, Gr.

RARE, thin, rawish.

To RARIFY, to make thin. RARITY, a rare Thing, Curiofity; also a Rareness, Uncommonness, Scarcity.

RASCAL, a Rogue, a Villain, a paultry Fellow.

RASCALITY, the base Rabble, Scum or Dregs of the People.

RASH, over hafty, unthinking, precipitate.

A RASH, red Spots upon the Skin, which come out after a Surfeit.

RASHNESS, Hastiness, Precipitateness.

RASOR, an Instrument to shave with.

RASP, a fort of File.

To RASP, to file, to pare into Shavings.

RASPBERRY, a Fruit of an agreeable Tafte and fine Flavour, rough on the outside like a Rasp.

A RAT, an amphibious kind of Animal infesting Houses, Ships, Gc.

RATAFIA, a delicious Liquor made of Apricock Kernels infused in Brandy.

RATAN, a fort of Indian

Cane. RATE, Price, Value, Pro-

portion, Tax, Rank. To RATE, to fet a Price or Value upon, to tax or affels.

RATEEN, a fort of Stuff. RATHER, to be more willing.

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RATIFICATION, a rati-

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To RATIFY, to confirm or effablish, especially by a publick

RATIONAL, endued with Reason, reasonable.

RATIONALE, a rational Account,

RATIONALITY, Reasonableness, the Property of being a massimable Creature.

A RATTLE, a filly talkative Person; also a Child's Toy. To RATTLE, to make a

Noise; to scold at.

RATTLE-SNAKE, a large Snake in Vir inia, having a Rattle in the Tail.

RATTOON, a West Indian

To RAVAGE, to ranfack,

RAVAGE, Waste, Spoil,

Havock.

To RAVE, to be light haded, to talk idly, to doat.

To RAVEL, to fnarl up the hard twifted Thread.

A RAVEN, a Bird well

RAVENING, Rapine, greedy

RAVENOUS, greedy, glu-

To RAVIN, to devour or at greedily.

To RAVISH, to take or hatch away, to commit a Rape you a Woman; also to please accedingly, to charm.

RAVISHMENT, the ravishng of a Woman; also a Rapne or Transport of Joy.

RAW, spoken of Meat untoked; of a Sore, having the kin rubbed off.

RAY, the Fish Thornback;

To RAZE, to lay even with the Ground, to pull down.

RAZOUR. See Rafor.

To REACH, to be extended, to take or lay hold of; to bring; also to strain to vomit.

REACH, the Distance as far as a Line can be extended, a Bow, Gun, &c. can carry, or as a Man can come at; also Capacity, Power.

To READ, to read a Book; also to guess, divine or so:etel.

To RE-ADMIT, to admit or receive again.

READING, a Town in Berksbire.

READY, prepared, also prompt or inclined to.

To make READY, to prepare. REAL, that is indeed true. REALITY, real Existence;

the Truth of the Matter.

To REALIZE, to cause a being real, to admit as a Reality. REALM, a Kingdom.

A REAM, the Quantity of twenty Quires of Paper.

To RE-ANIMATE, to revive, to put in Heart again.

To REAP, to cut down

A REAPER, one who cuts down Corn.

REAR, the hindermost Part of an Army.

REAR, thin rawish, as Eggs, &c. boiled rear.

REAR Admiral, the Admiral of the third Squadron of a Royal Fleet.

ŘEAR Guard, the last three Lines of an Army.

To REAR, to raife or fet up an end; also to train or bring up a Child.

To REASCEND, to ascend

REASON,

REASON, thinking; that Faculty of the Soul whereby we judge of Things.

To REASON, to discourse upon or about a thing, to dispute

or argue.

REASONABLE, agreeable to the Rules of Reason; just, right, conscionable.

REASONING, arguing or

debating upon.

To RE-ASSEMBLE, to fummon again, to meet together again.

To RE-ASSIGN, to affign

again.

A RE-ASSIGNATION, a

new Affignment.

To RE-ASSUME, to retake, to take upon one's self again.

A RE-ASSUMPTION, a taking again, a re-assuming.

To RE-BAPTIZE, to bap. tize again.

REBECCA, a Woman's Name.

REBEL, one who openly rebels against the King or State.

To REBEL, to rife up in Arms, to revolt against one's Sovereign.

REBELLION, a rifing or taking up Arms against the supreme Power.

REBELLIOUS, apt to rebel, disobedient.

To REBOUND, to fly back, to bounce up again as a Ball does.

To REBUILD, to build up again.

To REBUKE, to reprove or

To RECALL, to call back, or to call home.

To RECANT, to recall what one has faid or written be-

RECANTATION, a re-

To RECAPACITATE, to put one again in a Capacity of do. ing any thing.

To RECAPITULATE, to rehearfe briefly, or fum up the Heads of a former Discourse.

To RECEDE, to go back, to retire, to depart from.

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RÉCEIPT, the Act of Receiving; an Acquittance for Mo., ney receiv'd; a Prescription for a Medicine.

RECEIVABLE, that may be received.

To RECEIVE, to take what is given, paid, or put into one's Hands; also to entertain or harbour; to admit or allow of; also to bear or suffer.

RECEIVER, a Person who receives; also the Name of a

Chymical Vessel.
RECENT, new, sieth,

RECEPTIBLE, that may be

received.

RECEPTICLE, a Place to receive or keep things in, a Ware. house or Storchouse; also a Nest or lurking Hole.

RECEPTION, receiving any thing or entertaining a Person-

RECESS, a retreating or with. drawing, a Place of Retreat or Retirement.

To RECHASE, to drive back to the Place where the Game was first started.

RECIPROCAL, mutual, interchangeable, that is returned on both fides.

To RECIPROCATE, to requite, to be even with.

ARECITAL, the Add reciting, or making a Report; 1 Reheatful, a Saying without Book.

To RECITE, to relate or re-

To

To RECKON, to cast up or count; to esteem, to believe or think.

· A RECKONING, an Ac-

To RECLAIM, to demand back, to reduce to amendment of life, to recal or turn back from ill Courfes, to take up, to leave of Vices.

RECLAIMING, demanding back again, recalling from bad

Courles.

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RECLINED, lying upon the

To RECLINE, to lean back.

A RECLUSE, a Monk or Nun that is flut up, and may not fitr out of the Religious House.

TO RECOGITATE, to confiler or think upon a thing over

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RECOGNISANCE, 2 a RECOGNIZANCE, 5 Bond of Obligation, acknowledged in time Court of Record, or before time Judge.

To RECOGNIZE, to take knowledge of, to acknow-

wake.

To RECOIL, to fly back as a Gundoes,

To RECOIN, to coin over

To RECOLLECT, to call to mind, to reflect in one's Mind.

RECOLLECTION, a fearching after, a calling to mind those things formerly thought on.

To RECOMMENCE, to begin or commence again.

To RECOMMEND, to commit to one's Fayour, Protection or Care.

RECOMMENDABLE, that deferves or may be recommended.

RECOMMENDATION, a commending or fetting forth any Person to another.

RECOMMENDATORY, which ferves to recommend.

RECOMPENCE, Requital, Reward, Amends, a Gift or Advantage upon Account of fome Service done, or good Action perform'd.

To RECOMPENCE, to requite, to make amends.

RECONCILEABLE, that

may be reconciled.

To RECONCILE, to make those Friends who are at variance; to make Things agree which seem contrary.

RECONCILIATION, RECONCILEMENT, a making those Friends which are at variance.

To RECONDUCT, to conduct or lead back again.

To RECONNOITRE, to examine in order to make a Report.

To RECORD, to register or enrol.

RECORDER, a Person for the most part skilled in the Law, who assists the Mayor or Magistrate of a Corporation in the Execution of Justice, and proceeding according to Law.

To RECOVER, to get again, to restore to Health, to be on the mending hand.

RECOVERABLE, that may be recovered.

RECOVERY, a regaining or getting again, &c. Remedy, Help.

To RECOUNT, to relate. RECOURSE, Application, Refuge, Address; also Passage, Return.

To RECREATE, to refresh, to divert or delight

B b RECREA-

RECREATION, a pleafing Diversion, Refreshment, Pastime.

RECREMENT, any superfluous Matter in the Blood or Body, or any of its Parts.

To RECRIMINATE, to return an Accusation or Reproach upon the Accuser of another.

upon the Accuser of another.
To RECRUIT, to supply or

fill up; to re-enforce.

RECRUIT, new or fresh

Supply.

RECTIFIABLE, that may

be put right, or reduced to its proper State.

RECTIFICATION, a rectifying or making right.

To RECTIFY, to fet to rights again, to correct or mend. RECTITUDE, Right-

ness, Uprightness.

RECTOR, a Governor or Ruler; also the Partin of a Parish Church, the Principal of a College, &c.

RECTORY, a Parish Church, Parsonage or spiritual

Living.

RECUMBENT, in a lying

Posture.

To RECUR, to run back or

RECURRENT, running

RECUSABLE, refuseable, or that may be refused.

RECUSANCY, Non-conformity to the established Church.

RECUSANTS, those who refuse to submit to the Doctrine of the Church of England.

R E D, a lively Colour, representing the Quality of Fire.

REDSTREAK, an Apple.
REDBRIDGE, a Place in Hampsbire.

To REDEEM, to buy off, to purchase again, to recover.

REDEEMABLE, that may

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REDEEMER, a Ransomer Deliverer, Saviour.

To REDELIVER, to delive or give up again.

To REDEMAND, to ask o require again.

REDEMPTION, a Ranfoming or Delivering.

To REDINTEGRATE, to restore or make new, to began a fesh.

REDINTEGRATION, making whole again, a renew ing.

To REDOUBLE, to doubt again, to increase, to grow vio lent.

To REDOUND, to aboun over and above, to turn to.

To REDRESS, to fet to rights again, to reform. REDRESS, Amends.

To REDUCE, to bring back restore, subdue, or bring unde Subjection, to bring or tun into.

REDUCIBLE, that may be reduced.

REDUCTION, a reducing or bringing back.

REDUNDANCY, an over flowing, abounding, or 'exceed ing Superfluity.

REDUNDANT, overflow ing, abounding, exceeding, in perfluous.

REDUPLICATION, 2 m doubling.

REED, a Plant growing in funny or wat y Places.

To RE-EDIFY, to re-build or build up again.

REEK, a Mow or Heap of Corn, Hay, Sc. also a Steen or Vapour.

To REEK, to cast a Steen

To RE-ENTER, to enter, or take Poffession of again.

To RE-ESTABLISH, effablish or settle again.

To REEL, to stagger.

A REEL, a Device to skain Yarn.

To REEVE, a Term used by Sailors to put in or pull

through. RE-EXAMINATION, a fe-

and Examination.

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To RE-EXAMINE, to ex-

amine again or a new. REFECTION, a refreshing,

a Repast or Meal.

To REFEL, to disprove by

Argument, to confute. To REFER, to fend back, to direct to a Passage in a Book, to leave to one's Judgment or

Determination. REFEREE, an Arbitrator to whom a Law Bufiness, or any Matter in difference is referred.

REFERENCE, a Ma.k in a Book directing the Reader to the Margin or fome other Place; also a giving up a Matter to be decided by Arbitrators.

REFERRABLE, that may be referred to.

To REFINE, to make finer, to purge and purify.

REFINING, the Art of feputating other Bodies from Gold and Silver.

To REFIT, to fit a Thing upagain, to make it fit for further Service.

To REFLECT, to beat or fend back Light or Heat.

To REFLECT upon a Person, to speak ill of, to certifure or reproach.

To REFLECT upon a Thing,

to think feriously of it.

REFLECTION, 2 a turning REFLEXION, & back;

alfo Meditation, Confideration, alfoReproach, Cenfure.

To REFLOW, to flow back

again.

REFLUENT, flowing back. REFLUX, a flowing back, the Ebbing of the Tide.

To REFORM, to put into the old, or into a better form, to mend; also to take up or amend from ill Courses.

REFORM, Reforming, Reformation, a Disbanding some

Part of an Army.

REFORMATION, the Act of Reforming, an Amendment of Manners, Errors or Abuses

REFORMED, the Proteftants of the Reformed Religion.

REFORMER, a Person who

reforms.

To REFRACT, to break again, to relist.

REFRACTARY, 7 obfi-REFRACTORY, 5 nate, unruly, headstrong.

REFRAGABLE, that may be withstood.

To REFRAIN, to bridle, to forbear, to keep one's felf from-

To REFRESH, to recruit one's felf, to renew or revive.

REFRESHMENT, that which ferves to refresh.

To REFRIGERATE, to refresh, to cool.

REFUGE, a Place of Safety to fly to.

REFUGEE, a French Protestant fied for Refuge from the Perfecution in France.

REFULGENCY, Brightness, Splendor.

REFULGENT, shining, glittering, bright.

To REFUND, to pay back Money that has been wrongfully paid; alfor to pay back the Cofts and Charges of a Law Suit.

REFU-Bb2

REFUSAL, a Refusing, a Denial.

To REFUSE, to deny the granting of a Suit, or the doing

of any Thing.

REFUSE, the Drofs of Metal, &c. whence it is generally taken for the worst of any Thing, after the best has been taken out.

REFUTATION, a Disproving by Arguments what has been alleged by another.

or entertain iplendidly.

To REFUSE, to disprove, to convince by Reason.

To REGAIN, to gain a fecond time, to get again.

REGAL, Royal, belonging to the King or Queen.

To REGALE, to treat, feaft,

A REGALE, a noble Treat,

or grand Entertainment. REGALIA, the Rights of a King or Queen; the Enfigus of the Royal Dignity.

REGALITY, Royalty,

Grandenr.

To REGARD, to look upon with Concern, Heed, to have Respect.

REGARD, Confideration,

Respect, Account.

well looked REGARDED,

upon, respected.

REGENCY, the Government or Governors of a Kingdom, during the Minority or Absence of a Prince.

To REGENERATE, to beget again, to cause to be born

again.

REGENERATE, born

fecond time, new born.

REGENERATION (with Divines) a new and fpiritual Birth.

REGENT, ruling, or governing.

A REGENT, one who go-

verns a Kingdom in the Minority of a Prince.

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To REGERMINATE, to spring or bud out again.

REGICIDE, a King-killer, a Murderer of a King.

REGIMEN. Government, Rule.

REGIMENT, a Body of feveral Companies of Foot Soldiers, or Troops of Horse commanded by a Colonel.

REGION, a Country,

Coast or Quarter.

REGIONS, certain particular Divisions of the Air.

REGISTER, a Memorial or Book of publick Records.

A REGISTER, an Officer who keeps Registers.

To REGISTER, to record, or enter into a Register.

REGNANT, principal,

chief, governing. To REGORGE, to bring or caft up, to vomit.

REGRESS, returning or coming back.

To REGRET, to lament or grieve for.

REGRET, Grief, Sorrow, Reluctance, Unwillingness to do any Thing.

REGULAR, according to

rule, orderly.

REGULARITY, Exactness, ftrict Order.

REGULAR, fuch as live under some Rule or Obedience, and lead a Monastick Life, &a. regular Clergy.

To REGULATE, to fet in Order, to govern, direct or guide; to determine or decide.

REGULATION, the Act of regulating.

REGULATOR, one who regulates or directs.

To REGURGITATE, to RE. fwallow again.

REHEARSAL, Relation, Report; also private Practising, at the Rehearsal of a Play, &c.

To REHEARSE, to relate or tell, to repeat; also to practise in private, in order to a publick Performance.

REHOBOAM, King Solo-

mon's Son.

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To REJECT, to cast off, to refuse, to disdain or despise.

REJECTION, a rejecting

or cafting off.

To REIGN, to rule as a

King or Sovereign Prince.

To REIMBARK, to take Shipping again.

REIMBARKATION, a going on Ship Board again.

To REIMBURSE, to pay

back again, to repay.

REIMBURSEMENT,

mying back.

REIMPRESSION, a fecond Impression or Edition of a Book.

REYNARD, a Fox.

'To REINFECT, to corrupt or infect again.

To REINFORCE, to add new Force or Strength, to recruit.

REINFORCEMENT, Re-

cruit, Supply.

To REINGRATIATE one's fif, is to get into Favour again. REINS, the Kidneys.

To REINSTATE, to reftore to the former State and Condition.

To REJOICE, to fill with Joy, to delight, to be merry or glad.

To REJOIN, to join again, to get together again, to reply.

To REITERATE, to do

the fame thing over again.

To RELAPSE, to fall fick again, to commit the fame fault.

A RELAPSE, a falling or fliding back, most commonly into a Sickness or Disease.

To RELATE, to tell (F give an Account of, to belong to-

RELATION, Rehearfal of fome Battle, Siege, Story, &c. also Respect, Regard.

RELATIONS, Kindred,

Kinfmen or Kinfwomen.

RELATIVE, having relation or nearness to something.

To RELAX, to loofen or flacken, to yield or give way.

RELAXATION, loofening, flackning; a Respite or breathing. Time.

To R E L E A S E, to fet at Liberty, to let go, to free from.

A RELEASE, a D. scharge, a setting at Liberty, a general Acquittance.

To RELENT, to wax foft, to grow pitiful or compassionate.

RELEVATION, a rating or

lifting up again.

RELICTS, Remains of the Bodies or Clothes of Saints, preferved by Roman Catholicks with great Veneration.

ARELICT, a Widow.

RELIEF, charitable Affiftance, Comfort, Succour, Supply.

To RELIEVE, to supply the Wants and Necessities of another, to succour.

RELIGATION, a binding fast, a tying back.

RELIGION, the Worship of a Deity, Piety, Godlines.

RELIGIOUS, belonging to Religion, devout, godly.

To RELINQUISH, to forfake, to yield up, or part with-

To RELISH, to have a good Savour, to give a Relish or Taste, to like or approve.

RELISHABLE, that relishes or tastes well; that may be liked or approved.

RELUCTANCE, a Wreftling or striving against, Aversion to, Unwillingness.

To RELY, to depend upon, to trust to. .

To REMAIN, to be left, to fray or be behind.

REMAINDER, that which remains or is left.

The REMAINS, all that is left of a Person or Thing.

To REMAND, to command Place, of Abode, removing. back again.

REMANENT, remaining. To REMARK, to observe,

to take notice of. A REMARK, an Observa-

tion, Note or Worth. REMARKABLE, worthy of remark, observable, notable.

REMEDIABLE, that may be remedied.

REMEDILESS, that is not

to be remedied, past Remedy. REMEDY, Medicine, Phy-Sck, Cure, Help.

To REMEMBER, to call to Mind, to have one's Memory.

REMEMBRANCE, remembring, Memory.

REMEMBRANCER, who puts in Mind.

To REMIND, to put one in Mind.

REMISS, negligent flack, careless.

REMISSNESS, Slackness, Carelessness.

REMISSION, Pardon, Forgivene is.

To REMIT, to fend back, to return; to flacken, to abate, to grow lefs, to forgive.

REMITTANCE, a Return of Money.

REMNANT, that which ing, a making new. remains or is left of a Thing.

REMONSTRANCE, a Complaint backed with Reafons, an Expostulatory Declaration; more especially to a Prince or Superior.

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To REMONSTRATE, to shew by Reason and Instances, to make appear.

REMORSE, Check or Sting of Conscience.

REMOTE, far; distant. REMOVEABLE, that may be removed.

REMOVAL, Change of

To REMOVE, to carry of go from Place to Place, to take away.

To REMOUNT, to mount again, to set or get up again.

To REMUMERATE, recompence or reward.

RENASCENCY, a growing again.

TO RENCOUNTER, to meet or meet with.

A RENCOUNTER, an accidental Meeting, an unexpected Adventure

To REND, to tear or pull to Pieces.

To RENDER, to return, to yield or give up, to translate out of one Language into another-

RENDEVOUS, 2 a Place RENDEZVOUS, 5 appointed for Meeting, or a Meeting Place of an Army.

RENEGADE, one who his RENEGADO, denied or re-

nounced the Christian Religion To RENEW, to begin anew or afresh.

RENEWAL, the Act of renewing.

RENITENCY, a refifting or ftriving against.

RENOVATION, a renew-

To RENOUNCE, to forfake, a Comto quit, claim, to deny absolutely, ns, an to disown. ; more Supe-

RENOWN, Fame, great Reputation or Note.

RENOWNED, famous, very much noted.

RENT, a Sum of Money iffuing Yearly out of Lands and Tenements.

To RENUMERATE, pay back.

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RENUNCIATION, a renouncing or disclaiming a Thing. To RE-OBTAIN, to get

again.

To REPAIR, to mend, to refit; also to go, or betake one's felf to.

REPAIR, amending, refitting. REPAIRER, a Restorer, a making new of a Thing.

REPARATION, a mending of things fallen to decay, a making Satisfaction for Damages done, &c.

REPARTEE, a quick Reply,

a witty fharp Answer. REPARTION, a Dividing or

Sharing again. To REPASS, to pass over

again.

REPAST, a fingle Meal. To REPAY, to pay back again.

REPAYMENT, a paying tack or over again.

To REPEAL, to revoke or make void a Law.

REPEALABLE, capable of go into Possession again. being repealed.

To REPEAT, to fay the

fame thing over again. To REPEL, to beat or drive

To REPEOPLE, to People, or stock with People again.

To REPENT, to be forry

REPENTANCE, a Sorrow for past Deeds or Omissions.

REPERCUSSION, a driving

back, or striking back.

A REPERTORY, a Book in which Things are methodically placed, for the more ready finding them.

REPETITION, a Rehearfal,

a Saying over again.

To REPINE, to grieve or grudge at.

To REPLANT, to plant again.

To REPLENISH, to fill. REPLETE, full, filled, replenished.

REPLETION, a being ftuffed or filled up, a Surfeit.

REPLICATION; a Reply, a second Answer.

To REPLY, to answer. A REPLY, an Answer.

To REPORT, to tell, to relate.

A REPORT, Talk, Tale, Story, Relation, Account; also the Noise of a Gun that is difcharged.

To REPOSE, to put or lay upon, to commit or leave a Thing to one's Care; also take one's Reft.

REPOSE, Sleep, Quiet, Ease, Peace.

REPOSITORY, a Storehouse, or Place where Things. are laid up.

To REPOSSESS, to put or

To REPREHEND, to reprove, rebuke, or blame.

REPREHENSIBLE, may be reprehended, reproveable.

REPREHENSION, Reproof, Reprimand.

To REPRESENT, to make appear, to fliew, to lay before; for what one has done or omitted. to supply one's Place; to describe or express.

REPRESENTATION, a representing, Portraiture, Figure, Description.

A REPRESENTATIVE, one who represents the Person of another.

REPRESENTATIVE, ferv-

To REPRESS, to reftrain, to keep back, to curb or quell, to ftop or ftay.

To REPRIEVE, to take back, or respite a Malesactor.

A REPRIEVE, a Warrant for suspending the Execution of a Malefactor.

To REPRIMAND, to reprove fharply, and with Authority.

A REPRIMAND, Reproof, Check, Rebuke.

To REPRINT, to print

REPRISALS, a taking again, a feizing upon an Equivalent for a Lofs fuffained upon another's Account.

To REPROACH, to upbraid, to lay to one's Charge, to tax.

A REPROACH, an Upbraiding, Difgrace, Shame.

REPROACHABLE, that deferves Reproach.

REPROACHFUL, abusive,

REPROBATES, very wicked or lewd Persons.

REPROOF, Rebuke, Check. REPROVEABLE, worthy of Reproof.

To REPROVE, to check, to chide.

REPTILE, a creeping Thing, any that crawls upon its Belly.

REPTON, a Town in Der-

REPUBLICAN, a Commonwealthsman.

REPUBLICK, a Commonwealth, a free State.

To REPUDIATE, to reject, to put away, or divorce.

To REPUGN, to be against or contrary to, to clash with.

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REPUGNANCY, Aversion, Opposition, Contrariety.

REPUGNANT, that clashes with, contrary to.

To REPULLULATE, to bud forth, to fpring up again. To REPULSE, to thrust or

turn away; to reject or deny.
A REPULSE, a Refußl, a

Denial.
REPUTABLE, of good Re-

REPUTATION, Fame, REPUTE, Report, Credit, Esteem.

To REPUTE, to think, count or look upon.

REQUEST, Supplication, Pe-

To REQUEST, to intreat or

humbly defire.

To be in REQUEST, to be much fought for, to be highly effeemed.

The Court of REQUESTS, a Court much the same as the Chancery.

To REQUIRE, to ask or demand peremptorily, or with Authority.

REQUISITE, necessary, convenient.

REQUITAL, Reward, Acknowledgment.

To REQUITE, to reward, to make amends for.

To RESCIND, to cut off, to diannul, to repeal.

To RESCUE, to fave or deliver, to free from Oppression.

RESCUE, Help, Deliverance. A RESEARCH, a strict Enquiry, a diligent seeking after.

RESEMBLANCE, Likenes, Agreeableness,

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To RESEMBLE, to favour or be alike.

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To RESENT, to be fensible of, to stomach an Action or Af-

RESENTMENT, a fenfible Apprehension of an Injury.

RESERVATION, a referving or keeping in store : a Referve, a Restriction.

RESERVE, fomething kept to be used as there is Occasion; alfo Exception, Limitation.

To RESERVE, to keep in fiere, to lay up, to fave.

RESERVED, grave, close, not free in Discourse; laid up, dofe kept.

To RESIDE, to flay, continue or abide; also to be lodged or placed in.

RESIDENCE continual dwelling or living in a Place, Abode or Dwelling Place; the Abode of a Parson on his Bene-

A RESIDENT, a Minister of State, fent to continue fome time at the Court of a foreign Prince.

A RESIDENTIARY, a Refident.

RESIDUAL, Residue or Remainder.

To RESIGN, to render, to yield, to give up.

RESIGNATION, a voluntary refigning, furrendring or giving up.

RESIGNMENT, the Act of religning or giving up.

RESINE, an artificial Rofin drawn from any Plant or Drug.

RESINOUS, full of Rofin. To RESIST, to withstand, to oppose.

RESISTANCE, the Act of withstanding or opposing.

be resolved.

To RESOLVE, to fo've or clear a hard Question; to soften or melt, to defign or purpose; to reduce or turn into.

A RESOLVE, Intention. Defign, Debate, Deliberation, RESOLUTE, fully refolved,

fout, bold.

RESOLUTION, a full Purpose or Intent to do a Thing; alfo Assurance, Boldness or Cou-

RESONANT, founding, ringing again with an Echo. To RESORT, to repair or be-

take one's felf to.

RESORT, a Meeting together of People.

To RESOUND, to ring or echo again.

RESOURCE, fomething to apply back to for Succour.

RESPECT, Effeem, nour, Regard, Relation.

To RESPECT, to flew Refpect, to confider or regard, to concern.

RESPECTABLE, to be refpected or reverenced.

RESPECTFUL, full of Refrect, fubmiffive.

RESPECTIVE, particular, relative.

RESPIRATION, Breathing. To RESPIRE, to take or fetch Breath, to breath.

To RESPIT, to give fome Respit, to put off.

RESPIT, Breathing RESPITE, 3 Time, Delay, Forbearance.

RESPLENDENT, shining, or glittering.

To RESPOND, to make or : give an Answer.

RESPONSE, an Answer. RESPONSABLE, apt or able RESOLVABLE, that may to answer for a Matter, or pay Money, answerable, accountable, REST.

REST, the Remainder, or what is left; also Quiet, Ease, Peace.

To REST, to remain, to be left; also to take Rest; to case when weary, to sleep, to be quiet or still.

To REST upon, to lean or fray upon.

RESTAURATION, a 1efloring or Re-establishment.

RESTITUTION, a restoring or giving back again.

RESTIVE, 3 drawing back RESTY, 3 like a Horse; headstrong, stubborn.

A RESTORATIVE, a Medicine of a ftrengthning Quality.

To RESTORE, to re-effablish or settle again; to give up again, to return; to set again in its first State or Condition.

To RESTRAIN, to keep in, to bridle or curb.

RESTRAINT, is when any Action is hindred contrary to the Inclination of the Mind.

RESTRICTION, Restraint, Limitation, Stint.

To RESTRING, to bind hard, to make costive.

To RESULT, to follow, to accrue, to arise from.

RESULT, Conclusion, Upshot, or Issue of Business.

To RESUME, to take up again, as, to resume a Discourse, &c.

RESUMPTION, a refuming or taking up again.

RESUPINE, with the Face upwards.

RESURRECTION, a rifing again from the Dead.

To RESUSCITATE, to raise up again, to revive or renew.

To RETAIL, to fell by Parcels.

To RETAIN, to keep or

hold back a thing once delivered, and afterwards demanded again; to keep in mind, to remember.

RETAINABLE, that may

To RETALIATE, to do like for like, to return.

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RETALIATION, a doing like for like.

To RETARD, to delay, hinder or stop.

RETARDATION, a hindring or delaying.

To RETCH, to fretch; also to strain to vomit.

RETENTION, Memory. RETENTIVE, apt to retain or hold in.

RETINUE, a Train of Attendants.

To RETIRE, to withdraw, to depart or go away.

RETIRED, folitary, lonely; also withdrawn, departed.

RETIREMENT, Privacy, private Life, a retiring from Company.

To RETORT, to throw back, to return.

To RETRACT, to recant or unfay.

A RETREAT, a retiring or going away; also a retiring Place.

To RETREAT, to retire from a Place.

To RETRENCH, to cut off, to abridge, to diminish; also to cast up a Retrenchment.

RETRENCHMENT, any Work raifed to cover a Poft, and fortify it against an Enemy.

RETRIBUTION, a making recompence or requiral.

To RETRIEVE, to recover, get again or repair.

To RETROCEDE, to go backward.

RETROGRADE, going backward

To RETROSPECT, to look vered, back wards. again: RETROSPECTION, a lookber.

ing backwards.

To RETURN, to fend or come back, to reffore; to requite, to give an answer.

ARETURN, a coming bock, an Answer or Acknow-

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RETURNABLE, that may be returned.

To REVEAL, to lay open, dislofe or discover.

To REVEL, to make merry in the Night, to riot.

REVELATION, a discovering, laying open or revealing.

To REVENGE, to punish for an Injury done.

REVENGE, taking Satiffaction for an Injury done.

REVENGEFUL, full of Revenge.

REVENUE, The annual Profits of Land. &c.

To REVERBERATE, to strike or beat back.

To REVERE, to fland in r verence, to honour with awful Refrect.

To REVERENCE, to honour or refpect.

REVERENCE, fubmisfive Carriage towards Superiors; also a Bow in token of Respect.

REVERENT, ? respect-REVERENTIAL, ful, awful.

To REVERSE, to repeal, to make void.

A REVERSE, that which is on the back or behind.

REVERSED, repealed, abo-

lifhed. REVERSIBLE, that may be

reverfed. REVERSION, a returning, a coming back again.

To REVERT, to return, as an Estate or Honour does to the Crown.

To REVICTUAL, to furnish with fresh Victuals or Provisions.

REVIEW, a fecond View or Examination.

To REVILE, to reproach, to rail at, to abuse.

REVISAL, a fecond Examination.

To REVISE, to look over again, to review.

To REVISET, to vifit again.

TOREVIVE, to bring to Life again, to renew; to come to Life again, to recover.

RE-UNION, a re-uniting or

rejoining.

TO R E-U NITE, to join things together again. were separated.

REVOCABLE, that may be repealed or reversed.

REVOCATION, a repealing or revoking.

To REVOKE, to call back again, to repeal, to make void; to renounce an Error.

To REVOLT, to rebel or rife against a Sovereign Prince or State.

To REVOLVE, to cast about in one's Mind.

REVOLUTION, a rolling back, a notable turn of Affairs, or Change in Government.

A REWARD, a Recompence. RHETORICAL, of Rhetorick, eloquent.

RHETORICIAN, one skilled in or a Professor of Rhetorick.

RHETORICK, the Art of fpeaking well or eloquently.

RHEUM, a Defluction of Humours from the Head, upon the Parts below as upon the Eyes, Note, Oc, RHEU-

RHEUMATICK, troubled with Rheum, also belonging to the Rheumatism.

RHEUMATISM, a wandering Pain in the Body proceeding from Cold.

RHINOCEROS, a large Beaft in *India*, having a Horn upon its Nofe.

RHUBARB, the Root of a Plant good to purge Choler and Phlegm.

RHYME, Metre or Verse, the Likeness of Sound and Termination at the End of Verses.

RIB, a Side Bone of the Body.

To RIB roaft, to beat or bang foundly.

RIBALDRY, Debauchery, or obscene Talk.

RIBBAND, a narrow fort RIBBON, s of Silk for Head Ornaments, &c.

RIBBLE RABBLE, a Mob. RICE, a fort of Indian Pulie or Grain.

RICH, that has large Incomes; plentiful, very precious.

RICHARD, a proper Name of Men.

RICHBOROUGH, a Place in Kent.

RICHES, a vast or great Estate, Wealth.

RICHMOND, a Town in Surrey, near the Thames.

RICK, a Heap of Corn or RECK, Hay.

RICKETS, a Disease common to Children.

To RID, to free from or difengage; also to gain ground in walking.

RIDDANCE, ridding or

clearing, dispatch.

A RIDDLE, a fort of Sieve to separate the Seed from the Corn; also a hard Question, a dark Saying. To RIDDLE, to fift in a

To RIDE, to go on Horse-back, in a Ceach, Waggen, &c. also to manage a Horse.

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RIDGE, the Top of a Hill, House, &c. also a Piece of Land between two Furrows.

RIDGED, having Ridges.
RIDGLING, the Male of
RIDGEL, 5 any Beaft
that has been but half gelt.

To RIDICULE, to render ridiculous, to make a May-Game of.

RIDICULE, that which is ridiculous, Jeft, Mockery, a Laughing-Stock.

RIDICULOUS, to be laughed at, impertinent.

A RIDOTTA, an Entertainment of Singing, Musick,

RIFE, frequent, common.
To RIFLE, to pillage or rob.
RIFRAF, Refuse or Dregs,

Scum of Things.
A RIFT, a Clif, Chink, or

Crack.

A RIG, a wanton ramping Girl.

To RIG about, to be wanton, to ramp.

RIGADOON, a fort of Dance.

RIGGING, is all the Cordage or Ropes belonging to a Ship-

RIGHT, Juffice, Equity, Reason, Authority, Privilege. RIGHT, straight, honest,

To RIGHT one, is to do one Right or Justice.

RIGHTEOUS, just, up-

RIGHTFUL, that is ground-

ed on just Right, lawful.

RIGID, exact in observing
Rules and Discipline; strict, austere, severe.

RIGI-

RIGIDITY, 3 Severity, RIGIDNESS, 5 Strictness-RIGOROUS, full of Rigour, over harth.

RIGOR, Severity, Sternness, Harshness.

RIGOROUSNESS, Overharshness.

A RILL, a Rivulet or little

RILLY, full of Rills.

A RIM, the Border or Edge of any thing.

RIME, a falling Mist which

RIME. See Rhyme.

RIMPELED, rumpled, withered.

RIMY, hazy, foggy. RIND, the Skin of any fruit that may be pared off.

RING, an Ornament for the Finger, &c.

To RING, to make a found a Bells, or any Vessel of Me-

RING-BONE (in a Horse) a allous Substance growing in the Hollow of the Pastern above the Cronet.

RING-Dove, a Wood Pigeon. RING-Leader, one who is at the Head of a Party or Faction. RING-Tail, a kind of Kite with a whitish Tail.

RINGWOOD, a Wood in Hampsbire.

RING-Worm, a Tetter, a

To RINSE, to wash lightly, to wash the Soap out of Linnen after the first Lather.

RIOT, Excefs, Luxury, Debauchery; also Rout, Rabble, Tumult.

To RIOT, to make, a Riot, tolive riotously.

RIOTING, Excess, De-

RIOTOUS, given to-Luxury, lewd, diforderly, tumultous.

To RIP, to cut up.

RIPE, come to Maturity, as Fruits, &c.

To RIPEN, to grow to Ma-

RIPT, unsewed, cut open.

To RISE, to fpring up, to proceed or come from, to get up.

RISE, Cause, Occasion, Preferment; also the Head of a Spring or River.

RISK, Hazard, Venture, RISQUE, Peril.

To RISK, to venture or ha-

RITE, an Order to be obferved on folemn Occasions, a Church Ceremony.

RITUAL, a Book containing the particular Rites and Ceremonies of a Church.

RIVAL, one who flands in Competition with another, especially in Love Affairs.

RIVALRY, Competition.
To RIVE, to cleave afunder

or in pieces.

RIVER, a great Stream of
Water running from the Spring
Head till it falls into the Sea.

A RIVULET, a little River or Brook.

RIXDOLLAR, a German Coin, valued at four Shillings and fix Pence.

ROACH, a kind of Fish. A ROAD, a Highway to travel in.

To ROAM, to range and ramble up and down.

A ROAMER, a Rambler. ROAN, a certain Colour in Horses, a bay, black, or forrel Colour, intermixed with white or gray Hairs.

To ROAR, to cry out like a Lion, to make a Noise as the Sea.

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fort of

a Ship-Equity, vilege.

honest, do one

ground-

oferving iet, au-RIGI- ROARING, making a great Noise.

To ROB, to plunder or take away by Force.

ROBBERY, a taking away by Force.

ROBE, a long Vest or Gown, which covers the whole Body.

ROBERT, a proper Name of Men.

ROBIN, a fort of Pear, called also the Muscat Pear of August.

ROBIN Red breaft, a Bird. ROBUST, strong like an

Oak, firong limbed, lufty. ROCAMBOLE, a first of

fmall Garlick, Spanish Garlick. A ROCCELO, a great Lose Coat or Cloak.

ROCHE Allum, a Mineral Salt, of a very binding Quality-ROCHESTER, a City in Kent.

ROCHET, a kind of Lawn Garment worn by Bishops, refembling a Surplice but gathered at the Wrists.

ROCK, a Mass of Stone sooted in the Ground.

ROCKETS, Fireworks.

ROD, a Land Measure of fixteen Foot and a halt; also a small Bundle of Birch to correct Children with

RODERICK, a Name of Men.

RODGE, a Water Fowl fomething like a Duck; but lesser.

A RODOMONTADO, a rain glerious bragging or boasting. A ROE, a Kind of Deer.

ROGER, a proper Name of

Men.
ROGUE, a Villain, Knave,

ROGUE, a Villain, Knave, or Cheat.

ROGUERY, Villany, Knavery; also drolling, Kailery. ROGUISH, knavili, wicked; also pleasant, wanton

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ROGUISHNESS, Knavithness, Waggishness.

A ROISTER, a boifterous

ROISTON, a Town in Hertfordsbire.

A ROKE, a Sweat, as to be all in a Roke.

A ROLL, a Bundle of any thing rolled up; a Lift of Names.

To ROLL, to make upinto a Roll; also to daw a Rollero Rolling. Stone, Sc. over any thing; to make it smooth and even.

ROLLER, a Swathe for young Children; also a round Piece of Wood for removing great Stones, and for other Use

ROLLING Prefs, a Prefs to print on Copper-places.

ROMAN, belonging to the City or Church of Rome.

ROMAN-CATHOLICKS fuch as follow the Dectrine an Discipline of the Church a Rome.

ROMAN Letter, a fort of upright Letter, such as the Line is printed with.

ROMANCE, a feigned Story a mere Fiction.

To ROMANCE, to tella grand Lye, to bounce or vapour.

A ROMANCER, a Tellero Lyes or false Stories.

ROMANIST, a Papift, or who belongs to the Church of Rome.

ROMANS, the People of Rom ROMANTICK, belonga to, or that favours of a Romand

ROME, the chief City of Italy ROMISH, of the Church Rome.

ROOD, the Quarter parts

an Acre, containing 40 Perches. ROOD, a Cross.

ROOF, the Top of a House or Coach; the Palate of the

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AROOK, a Carrion Fowl; a notorious Cheat, or sharping fellow.

ROOM, an Apartment in a

House.

A ROOST, a Perch or Place for Fowls to rest on.

To ROOST, to reft as Fowls

do.

A R O O T, that Part of a Plant which grows in the Earth; the rife or beginning of a thing. ROPE, a Cord.

To ROPE, to run thick and

ropy, as Liquors do.

ROPY, clammy or flimy. ROSARY, a Mass with Prayers to the Virgin Mary; a st of Beeds called fifteens, conuning fifteen Pater-nosters, and one hundred and fifty Ave-Manats.

ROSA Solis, a pleasant Liquor made of Brandy, Cinna.

mon, &c.

ROSE, a fweet scented Flower; under the Rose, privately, secretly; also not to be divulged.

ROSEMARY, an Herb well

known.

ROSIN, an oily Juice that

To ROST, to dress Meat before the Fire.

ROSTED, dreffed before the

Fire as Meat.
To R O T, to putrify, periffi

ROT, a Disease in Sheep.

ROTATION, a turning mund like a Wheel.

ROTE, as to fay a Leffon by Rote, to fay it readily.

ROTTEN, unfound, perified by Corruption.

ROTUNDITY, Roundness. To ROVE, to ramble about. A ROVER, a Rambler.

ROUGH, uneven, rugged; fevere, harsh, hairy, bristly.

ROUGHNESS, Unevenness, Ruggedness, Harshness, Severity. ROUNCEVAL Pease, a kind of large delicious Pease.

ROUND, in form of a

Circle or Ball.

A ROUND, a Ring or

Circle.

ROUND Heads, a Name given to the Parliament Party in the Civil Wars.

ROUND-HOUSE, a Prison to secure those who commit Dif-

orders in the Night.

To ROUSE, to make, to

raise or stir up.

A ROUSING Lye, a monftrous one.

ROUSSLET, a kind of delicious small Pear.

ROUT, a Multitude or Throng of People, Company or Flock, Squabble, Noise, Defeat of an Army.

To ROUT, to put an Army to Flight; to root up the Ground

as Hogs do.

ROUT, a Road or Way.

A ROW, an Order or Rank.

To ROW, to carry a Boat

along.

A ROWEL, the Goad or Pricks of a Spur; also a Sort of Issue made by drawing a Skain of Silk or Thread through the Nape of the Neck.

ROWLAND, a proper

Name of Men.

ROYAL, belonging to a

King, kingly.

ROYAL Affent, the King's
Affent to an Act of Parliament:
ROYAL Exchange, a flately
Pile of Building in the City of
C c 2
London

London, first founded by Sir Thomas Gresham, a Merchant, An. 1566.

ROYAL Society, a Society incorporated by King Charles II. for the Improvement of Natural Philosophy.

A ROYALIST, one who is of the King or Queen's Party, or maintains his or her Interest; a loyal Person.

ROYALTY, royal Dignity,

Kingship.

ROYALTIES, the royal Rights or Prerogatives of a King or Queen.

To RUB, to wipe hard.

RUBBISH, the Refuse of Building, as Brick, Mortar, Dirt, &c. RUBICUND, blood-red,

bloody.

RUBY, a transparent Gem of

a blood red-Colour.

RUCK, a Bird of prodigious Strength, which is faid to be able to truss up a Lion with its Ta-

RUCTATION, a belching or breaking Wind upwards.

RUDDER, a Piece of Timber at the Stern of a Ship which ferves to direct its Course.

RUDDINESS, the being of

a fresh or red Colour.

RUDDY, of a red Colour, fresh coloured.

RUDE, rough, coarse, unpolished; clownish, ignorant, saucy, uncivil.

RUDENESS, Unpolishedness, Sauciness, Ignorance.

RUDIMENTS, first Principles of any Art or

RUE, an Herb well known. To RUE, to repent of, or be

much concerned for. RUEFUL, fad, woeful.

RUFF, an old fashioned Ornament for the Neck; also a kind of Fish; also a kind of Bird.

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To RUFF (at Cards) to trump.

A RUFFIN, an Affaffin, a Villain.

TORUFFLE, to fold into Ruffles, to rumple; to put into Disorder and Confusion.

RUG, a shaggy Coverlet for

RUGGED, rough, uneven, fevere, crofs.

RUIN, Fall, Decay, Destruction, Undoing, Overthrow.

To RUIN, to bring to Ruin, destroy, lay waste, spoil.

RUINOUS, falling to decay, ready to fall.

RULE, Law or Principle to go by; also Command, Sway.

To R U L E, to govern, to draw Lines with a Rule.

RUM, a fort of Spirit diftilled from Sugar.

To RUMBLE, to make a hollow Noise.

To RUMINATE, to weigh in the Mind, to study or think ferioufly upon.

To RUMMAGE, to remove any Goods or Luggage from one

Place to another. RUMMER, a broad mouthed

large drinking Veffel, or fuch 1 one filled to the Brim.

RUMNEY, a Town in Kent, fixty Miles from London.

RUMOUR, Report, Fame, common Talk.

RUMOURED, generally

talked of. RUMP, the Tail-piece, especially of a Bird, Ox, or Sheep,

To RUMPLE, to make into Rumples or Creases.

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A RUMPLE, a Fold in a Garment by tumbling and towz-

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RUMSEY, a Town in Hampfoire, fixty one Miles from Lon-

To R U N, to move with a swift Pace.

To RUN Goods, to land them clandestinely without paying the Custom.

RUNAGATE, a rambling or roving Fellow.

A RUNAWAY, one who runs away from his Mafter's Service-

RUNDLET, a Cask for Liquors from three Gallons to twenty.

RUNNET, the Maw of a Calf, commonly used to turn Milk for Cheese Curds.

RUNT, a Scotch or Welch. Cow, &c. also a short Fellow.

RUPEE, an Indian Coin, valued at Two Shillings and Three Pence.

RUPTION, a breaking or burfling:

RUPTURE, a breaking, Rent; Breach of Friendship or Treaty; also a burst Belly.

RURAL, belonging to the

RUSH, a fort of Plant growing in Water.

To RUSH, to enter into, to iffue forth haffily and violently.

To R U S H in, to enter violently and hastily.

RUSSET, a dark brown Colour.

RUSSETIN, a fort of Apple.

RUST, a fort of Crust growing upon Iron.

To RUST, to contract Ruft.
RUSTICAL, country like,
RUSTICK, clownish, un-

RUSTICITY, Clowniftness-To R U S T L E, to make a Noise as Armour or new Garments do.

RUSTY, covered with Rust. RUT, the Copulation of Deers, wild Boars, &c.

RUT, the Mark or Track of a Wheel in the Road, &c.

To RUT, to cry like a Deer for the Defire of Copulation.

ROYAL, a Spanish Coinvalued at Six Pence Three Farthings.

S

S. sometimes stands for Societs, R. S. S. signifies Regiæ Societatis Societs, a Fellow of the Royal Society.

SABAOTH, the Lord of Hofts.

SABBATH, [the feventh Day of the Week observed as a Day of Rest in Commemoration of God's resting after the fixth Day of the Creation; or the first Day of the Week among Christians.

SABBATICAL Year, every feventh Year, in which it is was not lawful to till the Ground, and Slaves were fet at Liberty.

SABLE, a rich Fur between black and brown.

SABRE, a fort of Scimiter, Hanger, or broad Sword.

SABULOUS, gravelly, fandy.

SACERDOTAL, belonging, to a Prieft, prieftly.

SACK, a Bag made of coarse Cloth, also a Sort of Wine called Canary, brought from the Canary Islands,

C.c 3 Te

To SACK, to plunder or pil.

SACK of Wool, twenty fix Stone, each Stone 14 Pounds.

SACKBUT, an Instrument

of Wind Musick.

SACRAMENT, a Sign of a holy Thing, containing a divine Mystery, with some Promise annexed to it; an outward visible Sign of an inward and spiritual Grace.

SACRAMENTAL, belong-

ing to the Sacrament.

SACRED, holy, that deferves Veneration; not to be injured or broken.

SACRED Writ, the Books

of holy Scripture.

SACREDNESS, Holinefs.

A SACRIFICE, an Offering made to God.

To SACRIFICE, to offer up in Sacrifice, to devote or give one's felf up to; to quit or leave a thing upon some Consideration.

SACRILEGE, the flealing of

facred Things, Church robbing. SACRILEGIOUS, belonging to, or guilty of Sacrilege.

SACY Forest, a Forest in Northamptonshire.

SAD, dull, forrowful, me-

S A D Colour, a deep or dark Colour.

To SADDEN, to make un-

ASADDLE, a Seat for

Horsemen.
To SADDLE, to put on a

To SADDLE, to put on a Saddle, to embarrass.

SADDUCES, a Sect among the Jews who received only the five Books of Moses, denied the Being of Angels, the Immortality of the Sonl, and the Resurrection of the Body.

SAFE, out of danger, fe-

core, trufty.

A SAFE, a fort of Cupboard

to keep Victuals in, contrived with Holes to let in Air.

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SAFEGUARD, Protection given by a Prince or Magistrate, &c. to those who implore Aid against Oppression.

SAFFRON, a Plant bearing a yellowish and sweet scented Flower, much esteemed for its Virtues in cheering the Heart.

SAFFRON WALDEN, a Town in Effex, 35 Miles from London, fo called from the Plenty of Saffron growing there.

To S A G, to hang down on one fide.

SAGACIOUS, quick of Apprehension, subtil, cunning.

SAGACITY, Sharpness of Wit, Quickness of Apprehension or Understanding.

SAGE, prudent, wife, discreet; also a sweet swelling wholesome Herb.

A S A G E, a Wiseman or great Philosopher.

To SAIL, to swim upon the Water in a Vessel having Sails.

SAILS, large pieces of double Canvas which take the Wind and ferve to move the Ship forward.

S A I L O R S, elder Seamen employed in managing the Sails, and steering the Ship.

SAINTFOIN, Grafs, otherwife called holy Grafs, Trefoil, &c. much approved of for improving Land.

A SAINT, a holy or godly Person; Saints (in Heaven) those blessed Spirits whom God has admitted to partake of his everlasting Glory.

SAINTS (in the Romish Church) those whom the Pope has canonized.

SAINT Anthony's Fire, a hot cholerick Difease attended with a violent Inflammation.

SAKE,

SAKE, Cause, as for my Sake. SALACIOUS, luftful, kacherous, wanton.

SALACITY, Lustfulness,

Leachery, Wantonnefs. SALLAD, a Sallet.

SALAMANDER, a spotted Creature like a Lizzard, which will live for fome time in the Fire.

SALARY, annual Wages

given to Servante.

SALE, a putting up to be

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SALEABLE, that is fit to be fold.

SALESMAN, one who fells Clothes or other Commodities.

SALINE, falt, brinish.

SALISBURY, a City and Bishop's See in Wiltshire, 70 Miles from London.

To SALIVATE, to gather or make Spittle, to cause to spit,

to flux.

SALIVATION, an Evacuation of Spittle or drawing Humours out of the Mouth by Mercurial Preparations; also a preternatural Increase of Spittle.

SALLET, a Dish of raw

Herbs. SALLOW, a kind of Wil-

low. A SALLY, the iduing out

of the Besieged from a Town or Fort, to interrupt the Befiegers in their Works.

To SALLY, to iffue forth as

SALMON, a large well known Fish.

SALT, the third of the five Chymical Principles, faid to give all Bodies their Confistence, and to preferve them from Corruption.

SALT Petre, a kind of Mineal Salt, the main Ingredient in Gunpowder, and that which

makes it take Fire.

SALTER, one who deals in Salt or Salt fish.

SALTISM, somewhat falt.

SALVATION, a being faved from endless Misery, and admitted to a State of everlasting Happi-

SALUBRIOUS, wholeforme,

healthful.

To SALVE, to fave or pre serve; also to palliate an Offence.

To SALVE a Matter, to make up or accommodate a Dif-

SALVE, an Ointment, or medicinal Composition for Plais-

SALVER, a Piece of Plate to fet Glasses of Liquor upon.

SALVO, an Exception, a Come-off.

SALUTATION, a faluting.

greeting. SALUTARY, wholesome,

healthy. To SALUTE, to shew Refpect and Civility, to kifs.

SALUTE, an outward Mark of Civility, a Bow, a Kiss.

SALUTIFEROUS, bringing Health or Safety.

SAMARITANS, a People of Samaria, also a Sect among the Jews, who rejected all the Scrip. ture except the Books of Moses.

SAME, Identity.

SAMENESS, a being the

SAMPHIRE, a Sallet Herb. SAMPLAR, a Pattern or Model.

SAMPLE, fome Part of a Commodity given as a Pattern to shew the Quality and Condition of it.

SAMPSON, one of the

Judges of Israel.

SAMUEL, a Prophet, &c. SANABLE, that may be SAhealed or cured.

SANATIVE, of a healing

SANCTIFICATION, a hallowing or making holy.

To SANCTIFY, to make

SANCTIMONY, Holinefs, Devoutnefs.

SANCTION, a decreeing, enacting or establishing any Decree or Ordinance; also the Decree or Ordinance itself.

SANCTITY, Holinefs.

SANCTUARY, a holy or fanctified Place; also a Place privileged for the Saseguard of Offenders Lives, or a Place of Refuge.

SANCTUM Sanctorum, the innermost Part of the Jews Temple, where the Ark was kept.

SAND, fine Gravel.

SANDAL, a fort of Slipper; an Attire for the Feet, also a kind of Shoe open at the Top, and fastned with Latches.

SANGUINE, full or abounding with Blood; also of a ruddy Complexion; also brisk, forward, vigorous.

SANHEDRIM, the supreme Council or Court of Judicature among the Jews.

SANITY, Health, Sound-

ness.

To SANTER, to wander up and down.

S A P, the Juice of Trees, which ferves for their Nourishment and Growth, also the fostest and whitest Part of Timber.

To SAP, to undermine.

SAPLING, a young Tree full of Sap.

SAPHIRE, a precious Stone of a blue Colour with golden Sparkles.

SAPPY, abounding with

SARABAND, a fort of Dance, much like a Minuet.

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SARAH, a Woman's Name. SARCASM, a bitting or nipping Jeft, a bitter Scoff or Taunt-SARCASTICAL, fcoffing,

fatyrical, done by the Way of Sarcasm.

SARCENET, a thin Silk fo called.

SARDEL, a fort of SARDINE, A SARSE, a fort of Sieve.

To SARSE, to fift through a Sieve.

SASH, a fort of Girdle.

SASH Window, a Window made of large Squares in Wooden Work.

SASHOONS, Leathers put about the small of the Leg under a Boot.

SATAN, the Devil.

SATCHEL, a little Sack of Bag.

To SATIATE, to fatisfy, cloy or glut.

SATIETY, Fulness, Glut, Surfeit.

SATISFACTION, a being fatisfied, Content, Pleasure, Payment, Atonement, Amends, Reparation or Damage.

To SATISFY, to fill with Meat, to humour, please or content; to pay, to discharge a Debt; to convince.

SATTEN, a fort of SATTIN, Silk.

SATTINET, a thinner and flighter fort of Sattin.

SATURDAY, the seventh Day of the Week.

SATURN, the highest of the Planets.

SATYR, a kind of Poetry, SATIRE, sharply inveighing against Vice and vicious Persons, a Lampoon; also all manner of Discourse Discourse wherein any Person is sharply reproved.

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SATYRICAL, belonging to Satyr, sharp, severe, censorious.

To SATYRIZE, to rally after a fatyrical manner, to lam-

SATYRIST, a Writer of

SAVAGE, wild, fierce, bar-

SAVACES, wild Indians.

SAVAGENESS, Wildness, Cruelty.

SAUCE, pickled Roots, Herbs, Sallads, &c.

SAUCER, a little Dish to hold Sauce.

SAUCY, prefumptuous, pragmatical, unmannerly.

To SAVE, to deliver, to keep or preferve, to spare.

SAVING, except, fave that;

alfo thrifty, frugal, fparing. SAVINGNESS, Frugality, Parfimony.

SAVIOUR, a Person who saves or delivers.

SAUL, the first King of

To SAUNTER, to go idling up and down.

SAVOUR, Tafte, Relish, Scent or Smell.

To SAVOUR, to taste or relish.

SAVOURY, having a good Savour, tasting or relishing well; also a Winter Herb.

SAVOYS, a fort of fine Cabbage.

SAUSAGE, | minc'd Meat made into a fort of Pudding in Hogs Guts.

SAW, an Instrument with Teeth for cutting Wood.

To SAW, to cut with a Saw. SAW Fift, a Sea-fish so called, as having a sharp Bone like a Saw.

SAXONS, a warlike People who subdued most Part of England.

To S A Y, to speak, to tell, to relate.

S C A B, a dried Scurf of a Pimple, Wheel, Sore or Wound.

SCABBERD, the Sheath of

S C A B B Y, scabbed, full of Scabs.

SCABROUS, rough, rugged, unpolifhed.

SCAFFOLD, a place raised higher than the Ground or Floor, for the better Prospect.

To SCALD, to burn with

A SCALD Head, a scurfy or scabby head.

To SCALE, to ascend a Wall by a Ladder; also to take off the Scales of Fishes.

S C A L ES, of a Fifh, &c. also a Balance to weigh Things

SCALLION, a kind of fmall

SCALLOP. See Scollop. SCALP, the Skin covering the Scull.

To SCAMBLE, to rove or wander up and down.

A SCAMBLING Town, a Town where the Houses stand at a great Distance one from another.

To SCAMPER, to run away in a hurry.

To S C A M, to canvass a Business, to examine thoroughly.

S C A N D A L, a stumbling Block or Offence, bad Example, Shame, ill Name.

To SCANDAL, to To SCANDALIZE, give Offence, to raise a Scandal upon one.

SCAN-

SCANDALOUS, giving Offence, defaming, abusive, shameful, difgraceful.

SCANDALUM Magnatum, an Offence given to a Peer of the

SCANTINESS, the being feanty.

SCANTY, fhort or scarce, also that has not Stuff enough allowed, or too strait.

SCAR, the Seam or Mark of Wound.

SCARAMOUCH, a famous Italian Buffoon, who acted in England An. 1673.

SCARBOROUGH, a Town in Yorkshire, 169 Miles from London.

SCARCE, rare, uncommon, difficult to come at; also hardly. To SCARE, to put in fear, to fright.

SCARE Crow, a Figure made of Straw and Clouts fet up in Gardens and Fields, to scare away the Birds.

A SCARF, an Ornament of Silk, &c. worn by Women, Officers and Divines.

SCARIFICATION, a cutting, lancing, mostly practised in Cupping.

To SCARIFY, to lance or open a Sore, to make an Incision. SCARLET, a bright red Co-lour.

SCARSDALE, a Valley in Devonsbire.

SCATCH, a fort of a Bit for Horses.

SCATE, a fort of Pattern to flide upon the Ice; also a Sea-

To SCATTER, to disperse. SCAVENGER, a Parish Officer, who takes care that the Streets are kept clean.

SCENE, the Front or fore-

part of a Theatre, on which Plays are acted.

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SCENES, the changing of Persons in every Act of a Play; also the Pictures representing Lands, Ships, Buildings, &c. round about the Stage.

SCEPTER, a Royal Staff or Batoon, borne by the King when he appears in Ceremony.

SCEPTICAL, of the Scep-SCEPTICK, ticks, or Scepticifm; contemplative, doubtful.

SCEPTICISM, the Doctrine and Opinion of the Scepticks. A SCEPTICK, a Sect of

A SCEPTICK, a Sect of Philosophers who contemplated and confidered Matters, but doubted of every thing.

schedule, a scroll of Pa.
per or Parchment, an Inventory
of Goods annexed to a Will,
Leafe, or other Deed, which
contains fome Particulars left out
in the main Writing.

SCHEME, a Model, Draught, &c.

SCHISM, a Division or Separation from the Christian Church without just Cause.

SHISMATICAL, inclining SCHISMATICK, to or guilty of Schifm.

A SCHISMATICK, a Separatift, or one who feparates from the Christian Church without just Cause.

A S C H O L A R, one who learns any thing at School or elsewhere; also a learned Man-

SCHOLASTICAL, of or SCHOLASTICK, belonging to a Scholar or School.

A SCHOOL, a Place where any Language, Art or Science is taught.

SCHOOLMEN, Perfons skilled in School Divinity.

SCIATICA, the Hip Gout.

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SCIENCE, Knowledge, Learning, Skill.

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SCION, a young Graft or Shoot of a Tree.

To SCOFF, to deride, to

A S C O F F, a Derifion, a Mock.

A SCOFFER, one who derides another.

To SCOLD, to chide, wrangle, quarrel, to use angry or reproachful Words.

SCOLLOP, a shell Fish, also a fort of indenting any thing.

SCONCE, a branched Candle-fick.

To SCONCE, to fet a Fine

A SCOOP, a wooden Shovel to throw up Water with.

SCOPE, the End or Mark at which one aims; a Prospect, Aim, End, or Purpose.

SCORBUTICAL, belong-SCORBUTICK, sing to or troubled with the Scurvy.

To S C O R C H, to dry or parch with Fire or Heat.

A SCORE, an Account or Reckoning; also Account or Consideration.

A SCORE, twenty. SCORN, Contempt.

To SCORN, to contemn, defoife.

A SCORNER, a Despiser, a Contemner.

SCORNFUL, full of Scorn, distainful.

SCORNFULNESS, Diffain.

SCROPION, a venomous Infect, a Fish.

SCOT, a Part, Portion, Shot or Reckoning.

SCO'T and Lot, a customary Contribution laid upon all Subjects according to their Ability.

SCOT free, excused from paying one's Club to a Reckoning; free from Punishment.

To SCOUL, to knit one's
To SCOWL, Brows, to
look gruff or crabbed, to put on
a four Look.

SCOUNDREL, a very Rogue, a pitiful rascally Fellow.

To SCOUR, 7 to cleanse or To SCOWR, 5 make clean, to purge by Stool; also to rob on the Sea.

SCOURGE, a Whip made of Thongs.

To SCORGE, to whip, to chastise, to punish.

A SCOURGER, a Chaftifer. A SCOUT, a Centinel who keeps Guard in an advanced Poft.

To SCRABLE, to feel about with the Hands.

SCRAG, a Body which is nothing but Skin and Bone.

SCRAG of Mutton, the lean bony part of the Neck.

SCRAGGY. very lean. To SCRAMBLE, to fnatch eagerly, to strive, to catch or lay hold of, also to climb up.

To SCRANCH, to crash with the Teeth, to make a Noise in Eating.

To SCRAPE, to shave off. SCRAPS, small B ts.

To SCRATCH, to tear with the Nails.

To S C R A W L, to write after a forry careless manner.

To SCREAK, to make a Noise like a Door whose Hinges are rusty.

To SCREAM, to cry out, especially in a Fright.

To SCREACH, to hoot or

cry like a Screach Owl.

SCREEN, a Device to keep off
the Wind or the Heat of the
Fire; a Frame for lifting Gravel,
Corn, &c.

To

To SCREEN, to fift through a Screen; to shelter, protect or defend.

A SCREW, an Instrument for several Uses.

To S C R E W, to press or force with a Screw.

To SCRIBBLE, to scratch or dash with a Pen; also to write ill.

A SCRIBBLER, a mean or pitiful Writer.

A S C R I B E, a Writer or Penman, a Secretary, a Notary, a Scrivener.

SCRIBES, a Sect among the Jews, who managed the Affairs of the Synagogue, and expounded the Law.

SCRIP, a Budget or Bag; a

little Piece.

SCRIPTURE, a Writing; but chiefly taken for the Holy Scriptures, the Writings of the

Old and New Testament. SCRIPTURAL, belonging to

holy Scripture.
SCRETCH-OWL, a Night
Bird.

SCRIVENER, one who draws up, and engroffes Writings. SCROLL, a Slip or Roll of Parchment.

A SCRUB, a forry Fellow. To SCRUB, to rub hard.

SCRUBBED, worn out; also Slovenly, meanly dressed.

SCRUPLE, Doubt, Niceness in point of Conscience.

SCRUPULOUS, full of Scruples, nice, precise.

SCRUTABLE, that may be fearched.

SCRUTINEER, one who makes a Scrutiny.

To SCRUTINIZE, to make a first Enquiry into, to examine thoroughly.

A SCRUTINY, a firict

Search or diligent Enquiry into a Thing; a Perusal of Votes at Elections.

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SCRUTOIR, a writing SCRUTORE, Defk.

To SEND away, to run away all on a fudden.

SCUFFLE, a Quarrel with Fighting, a Fray.

To SCULK, to hide one's felf, to lurk here and there.

SCULL, the Bone of the Head; also a small Oar to row with.

A SCULLER, a Boat rowed with Sculls; also the Waterman. SCULLERY, a Place to wash and scour in.

SCULLION, a Drudge who does the meanest Services in a Kitchen.

SCULPTOR, a Carver or Engraver.

SCULPTURE, the Art of carving Figures in Wood, Stone, &c. also a printed Figure.

SCUM, Froth, Drofs; the Dregs of the People.

To SCUM, to take off Froth, Drofs, &c.

SCURF, a whitish scaly Stuff upon the Skin.

SCURFINESS, being full of Scurf.

SCURFY, having much Scurf.

SCURRILITY, Buffoonry, faucy drolling or scoffing; also Scandal.

SCURRILOUS, railing, faucy, abufive, fcandalous.

The SCURVY, a Difease appearing with yellow Spots upon the Body and Limbs.

SCURVY, bad, noughty, pl-tiful.

SCUT, the Tail of a Hare or Rabbit.

SCUTCHEON, the Ground

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on which a Coat of Arms is painted.

SCUTTLE, a Dust Basket,

SCIMITER, a crooked

SCYTHE, an Instrument for mowing Grafs.

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SEA, that general Collection of Water which covers the Earth.

SEA-FARING, living chief-

ly at Sea.

SEAL, the Print of a Coat
of Arms, or any other Device
upon Wax; also the Instrument

which makes the Impression.

To SEAL, to set a Seal to a

Writing, &c.

A S E A L, a Sca-Calf, the Skin of which is used in making Watch Cases.

SEAM, a Row of Stitches with a Needle.

SEAMLESS, without a Seam. SEAMSTER, 3 a Man or SEAMSTRESS, 3 Woman that fews or makes up Linnen Garments.

To SEAR, to burn with a hot Iron or Wax Candle.

SEARCLOTH, a Plaister for Pains, Aches, &c.

To SEARCH, to feek, look for, or be in quest of.

ASEARCH, a feeking after, alooking for, &c.

A SEARCHER, one who farches, feeks, or looks for.

SEARSE, Ja fine Hair Sieve.

SEASON, one of the four Quarters of the Year, which are, Spring, Summer, Autumn, and Winter; also a proper Time to do any Thing in.

SEASONABLE, that which is done in Season, opportune,

convenient.

SEASONABLENESS, Op-

SEAT, any thing to fit on.

SEATON, a Town in Dewonshire, 120 Miles from Landon. SEBASTIAN, a proper

Name of Men.

To SECERN, to separate, divide or distinguish.

SECESSION, a going afide, a retiring, revolting.

SECKINGTON, a Place in

Warswickshire: To SECLUDE, to shut apart

from others, to faut out.

SECLUSION, the Act of fecluding.

SECOND, the last of two. A SECOND (in Time) the 60th part of a Minute.

A SECOND, one who backs or defends another.

To SECOND, to aid and affift another; to favour, to countenance.

A SECONDARY, the fecond Man in any Place, he who is next to any chief Officer.

SECRECY, Privacy, the keeping of a Matter fecret.

A SECRET, a Thing which few People know.

SECRET, private, hidden, close, or that keeps Counsel.

SECRETARY, one who is employ'd in writing Letters, Difpatches, Sc. for a Prince or particular Society.

To SECRETE, to separate. SECRETED, hid, concealed, put out of the way.

SECT, a Party professing the fame Opinion.

SECTARIAN, belonging to a Sect.

SECTARY, a Follower of a particular Sect or Party.

SECTION, a cutting or dividing; also a Part cut off.

SECULAR, belonging to the Space of a hundred Years; also D d temtemporal, belonging to this World or Life.

SECULARITY, Worldliness, also a fecular Life, or the Condition of a fecular Person.

SECUNDARY, an Officer

next under the Chief.

SECURE, that is out of Danger, fafe, fearless or careless.

To SECURE, to make fecure, to fave, shelter, or protect; also to apprehend or lay hold of.

SECURITY, Safety, the being out of Danger; also Surety for the Payment of Money, Bail; also Carelessness, Unconcernedness.

S E D A N, a close Chair in which People of Fashion are carried.

SEDATE, quiet, composed, undisturbed in Mind.

SEDATENESS, a due Com-

polure of Mind.

SE Defendendo, a Plea for one who is charged with killing another, faying, he did it in his own Defence.

SEDENTARY, that is much given to fitting, that fits much,

or works fitting.

SEDGE, a kind of Weed. SEDIMENT, the fettling or Dregs of any Thing.

SEDITION, Munity, Strife,

popular Tumult, Uproar. SEDITIOUS, apt or tending

SEDITIOUS, apt or tending to raife Sedition, factious, mutinous.

To SEDUCE, to mislead or deceive, to corrupt or debauch.

SEDUCEMENT, the Act
SEDUCTION, 5 of fidu-

A SEDUCER, one who mif-

leads

SEDULITY, continual Care, Diligence. SEDULOUS, very careful or diligent, industrious.

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SEE, a Seat, the Dignity or Seat of an Archbishop or Bishop. To SEE, to perceive with the

Eves.

SEED, that Matter which in all Animals and Plants is disposed by Nature for the Propagation of the Kind.

SEEDLINGS, Roots which come from Seed fown; also the young tender Shoots of Plants which are newly fown.

SEEDY, having Seeds, run-

ning to Seed.

for, to endeavour after.

To SEEM, to appear; to become.

SEEMLINESS, Cornelines. To SEETHE, to boil.

SEGMENT, a Piece cut off from fomething.

To SEGREGATE, to feparate or put apart.

SEGREGATION, a feparating, fevering, putting apart.
SEIGNOR, Lord or Mafter.
Grand SEIGNOR, the Em-

yeror of the Turks. SEIGNORY, the Jurisdiction or Power of a Lord, Lordship.

SEIZABLE, that may be seized.

To SEIZE, to take into custody by Force, to distrain, to lay hold on, &c.

SEIZURE, seizing, taking into Custody, Attachment, Dil-tress.

SEJUNCTION, a parting or putting afunder.

SELDOM, not often done-SELECT, chosen out others, Choice.

To SELECT, to pick out, to cull.

SELF,

SELFISH, minding chiefly his own Interest.

SELFISHNESS, the being

SELLERY, a Salled Herb. SELVAGE, the outward Edge of Linnen Cloth.

SEMBLANCE, Likeness,

SEMI, half.

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SEMICIRCLE, one half of a Circle.

SEMICIRCULAR, in the flape of a Semicircle.

SEMICOLON, a Stop or Point in a Sentence between a Comma and a Colon, marked thus, (;)

SEMIDIAMETER, is a Line drawn from the Center to the Circumference of a Circle.

SEMINAL, feedy.

SEMINARY, a Seed plot, a Nursery for Plants; a School or College.

TO SEMINATE, to fow-SEMPITERNITY, Everlaftingness.

SEMPITERNAL, continual, perpetual, endless, everlasting.

SENATE, properly the fupreme Council among the antient Romans, or the Place where they affembled; the Parliament or Bench of Aldermen in a City.

SENATOR, a Member of the Senate, a Parliament Man,

an Alderman.

To SEND, to cause a Person to go, or a Thing to be carried. SENIOR, elder.

SENSATION, the perceiving

any thing by the Senses.

SENSE, the Faculty of living Creatures whereby they receive the Impression of outward Objects, also an Affection or Paffior of the Soul: Judgment, Reason, Meaning, Signification. Common SENSE, those general

Notions arising in the Minds of Men, by which they apprehend Things after the same manner.

SENSELESS, which has no Sense or Feeling; also void of Reason, foolish.

SENSELESNESS, the being void of Reason, Folishness, Stupidity.

SENSES, the five natural Senses, Hearing, Seeing, Feeling, Tasting and Smelling.

SENSIBILITY, the Quality

of being sensible.

SENSIBLE, that falls within the compass of the Senses, that may be perceived or felt; also that feels, apt to perceive, apprehensive; also that is of good Sense or Judgment.

SENSITIVE, that has the Faculty of Feeling or Perceiving.

SENSUAL, voluptuous, given to fenfual Pleafure.

SENSUALITY, Libertinism, a gratifying of the Senses, a giving one's self up to unlawful Pleafures.

SENTENCE, a Number of Words joined together; a wife or witty Saying; a Decree of a Court of Juffice.

To SENTENCE, to pronounce Sentence upon-

SENTENTIOUS, full of pithy Sentences.

SENTENTIOUSNESS, the abounding with pithy Sentences-

SENTIMENT, Opinion, Judgment.

SENTINEL, 3 a private Sol-SENTRY, 3 dier upon

Guard.

SEPARABLE, that may be fenarated.

SEPARATE, distinct or particular. Dd 2 To

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To SEPARATE, to part, divide, or put afunder.

SEPARATION, the Act of kparating, or putting afunder.

To SEPOSITE, to put afide or apart.

SEPTEMBER, a Month fo called, being the feventh Month from March.

SEPTENNIAL, of the Space

or Age of feven Years.

SEPTUAGESSIMA, the third Sunday before the first Sunday in Lent, so called because it is about seventy Days before Easter.

The SEPTUAGINT, the most authentick Greek Translation of the Old Testament.

SEPULCHRE, a Burying Place, Tomb. or Grave-

SEPULTURE, a Burial, or Burying, an Interment.

SEQUEL, a Confequence or

Conclusion, a continued Succession.

SEQUENCE, a following in Order, just one after another, as 4, 5, and 6.

SEQUENT, following.

To SEQUESTER, to separate, sever, or put asunder; to withdraw or retire from the World.

SEQUESTRATION, the gathering the Fruits of a vacant Benefice for the next Incumbent. SERAGLIO, the Palace of the Grand Seignor, and other Eaftern Princes, where their Concubines are kept.

SERAPHICAL, belonging SERAPHICK, to or be-

coming the Seraphims.

SERAPHIMS, the highest

Order of Angels.

SERASQUIER, a Generaliffimo or Commander in Chief of
the Turkish Forces in Europe.

SERENADE, Night Mufick, played by a Lover at his Mistres's Door or Window.

SERENE, clear, fair, without Clouds or Rain; calm,

quiet

Meft SERENE, a Title of Honour given to Sovereign Princes, and to some Commonwealths, &c.

SERENITY, Clearnen SERENENESS, of the Sky, fair Weather; Calmness of the Mind; also a Title given to chief Magistrates of Commonwealths.

SERGE, a fort of Woollen

Stuff.

SERGEANT, an Officer who arrests People for Debt; also an inferior Officer of a Company of Foot.

SERGEANT, at Law, a learned Lawyer of the highest Degree under a Judge in the Common Law, as a Doctor is

in the Civil Law.

SERGEANT, at Arms, an Officer appointed to attend the Person of the King; to arrest

Traytors and Persons of Quality. SERIES, is an orderly Process or Continuation of Things one after another; Order, Course.

SERIOUS, fober, grave, im portant, fincere, earnest.

SERMON, a publick Dif.

SERPENT, a venomous Creature, also a fort of Firework or Squib.

SERPENTINE, belonging to a Serpent, or winding about

SERVANT, one who ferves another.

To SERVE, to attend or wait upon; to do fervice or kind-

SERVICE, the State of Function of a Servant, Office,

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or good Turn; also a Course or certain Number of Dishes served up at a Table.

SERVICEABLE, ready to ferve one, or do one a good Turn,

profitable, ufeful.

SERVILE, belonging to a Servant or Bondage; flavish, mean, attiful, base,

SERVITOUR, a ferving

Man, or Waiter.

SERVITOUR, in the Uniwerfity, a Scholar who waits upon others for his Maintenance.

SERVITUDE, Bondage, Sla-

Verv.

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SESSION, a fitting or meeting of a Council, Affizes, &c.

SESSION (of Parliament) the Time from the first fitting of a Parliament, till it is prorogued or dissolved.

SESSION, the fitting of Justices in Court upon Commis-

Quarter SESSIONS, the Affizes that are held four times a Year in all the Counties in England, to determine Civil and Criminal Causes.

Petty SESSIONS, 2 kept by Statute SESSIONS, 5 the High Constable of every hundred for the placing and ordering of Servants, &c.

To SET, to put, lay, or place. SETTER, a fetting Dog to eatch Fewl, a Follower or Af-

tistant to a Bailiff.

SETTING Dog, a Dog trained up for fetting Patridges, Pheafants, &c.

SETTLE, a wooden Bench or Seat with a Back to it.

To SETTLE, to fix one's abode, to establish, to adjust, to rest as Liquors do.

SETTLEMENT, a fix d Place of Abode, a fettled Re-

venue; also what sinks to the Bottom of Liquors.

SEVEN, the Number feven. To SEVER, to part afunder, to separate.

SEVERAL, many, divers,

fundry.

SEVERE, rough, sharp, harsh, crabbed, stern, strict, cruel.

SEVERENESS, Sternness,

Harshness, Cruelty.

SEVERITY, Aufterenes, Sourness, Harshness, Strictness. To SEW, to stitch with a

Needle.

SEWER, an Officer who comes in before the Meat of a King or Nobleman, and places it upon the Table; a common Sewer or Passage to carry off Filth.

SEWET, the Kidney-Fat of Beafts.

SEX, the different Nature of Male and Female, which diffinguishes one from another.

SEXAGESSIMA, the fecond Sunday before Lent, or the next to Sbrove Sunday, fo called as being fixty Days before Eafter.

SEXENNIAL, that is of fix Years Continuance, or done every fix Years.

SEXTON, an Officer who looks to a Parish Church.

SEXTUPLE, fixfold, or fixtimes as much.

SHABBINESS, Meanness of Habit.

SHABBY, ragged, flovenly, mean habited.

SHACKLES, Fetters for Malefactors in Prison.

SHAD, a fort of Fish.

SHADE, a Place sheltered from the Sun; also an Ornament for a Woman's Head.

SHADOW, the Representa-

sion which any thing makes of it felf, being interposed between the Light and any solid Body; also a Place sheltered from the Sun.

To SHADOW, to make a Shade, to intercept the Light or Brightness of the Sun, or any luminous Body from any Person or Thing; to skreen or covers. SHADOWY, belonging to a Shadow.

SHADRACK, one of the three Men who where preserved in the fiery Furnace.

SHADY, shadowy, mak-

ing a Shade,

SHAFT, a Case of Arrows. SHAFTSBURY, a Town in Dersetsbire, 88 Miles from Lon-

SHAG, a fort of hairy Stuff; also a Sea Fowl.

SHAGGED, hairy, having long rough Hair.

SHAGREEN, out of humour, vexed; also a fort of rough grained Leather.

To SHAKE, to cause to move; also to agitate, to move to and fro hastily.

A SHAKE, a Concussion, an Agitation.

SHALL, the Sign of the future Tenfe.

SHALLOP, a kind of Bark or light Ship.

SHALLOW, a Place not having Depth; also empty or dry, as some Discourses are.

AS HALLOW, a Flat or Ford in the Sea, or in a River.

SHALLOON, a fort of Woollen Stuff.

SHALLOT, a small fort of Onion, used in Sauces, &c.

SHAM, a Trick or Flam, a Cheat.

To SHAM one, to puta Trick upon one.

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SHAMBLES, a Place where Butchers fit and fell Meat.

SHAME, an Uneafiness of Mind upon account of having done something unseemly; also Reproach or Disgrace.

To S H A M E, to put to Shame or Difgrace, to make one ashamed.

SHAMEFACED, modest, bashful.

SHAMEFUL, eaufing Shame, difgraceful.

SHAMEFULNESS, Difgracefulness.

SHAMELESS, immodest, impudent.

SHAMELESNESS, the keing void of Shame.

SHAMOY Leather, Leather made of the Skin of a Shamoy tann'd.

SHAMPION, a Mushroom SHANK, the Stalk of a Plant, the Tunnel of a Chimney, the Stem of a Candlestick, & also the small Part of the Leg of a Deer, Sheep, &c.

SHANKER, a pocky Sore upon the Yard.

SHAPE, Form, Make. To SHAPE, to form. SHAPEN, formed.

SHARD, a broken piece of a Tile, or fome earthen Vessel. To SHARE, to divide, to portion out.

SHARE, a Part or Portion. SHARE, the Groin.

Plough SHARE, a Plough

SHARK, a kind of Sea Wolf, the most ravenous of Fishes.

To SHARK up and dozun, to go shifting and shuffling about Streets.

SHARP,

biting, violent, quick, vere, fubtil.

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To SHARP one, to trick or chouse one out of a Thing.

to make To SHARPEN, tharp, to whet.

A SHARPER, one who lives by his Wits, a Rook or Cheat. SHARPLY, fmartly, ie-

verely. SHARPNESS, Keennefs, Smartness, Severity.

SHARP sighted, endued with a sharp and piercing Sight.

SHARP witted, witty, faga-

SHASH, a Girdle of Silk to tie about the Waist.

To SHATTER, to flake or break to Pieces; to damage, or

SHATTER Brained, crazy headed.

To SHAVE, to trim or pare; to cut off the Hair with a Razor.

To SHEAF, to bind up in to Sheaves.

SHEAF, a Bundle of Corn in the Straw.

To S H E A R, to flip or cut with Shears.

SHEARS, large Sciffors for cutting or clipping.

SHEARD, a Fragment.

SHEATH, the Case for a Knife, Sword, &c.

To SHEATH a Sword, to put it up in the Sheath.

SHEATH Fift, a delicate Indian Fish of the Colour of a London. Muscle.

ter made of Boards.

forth, as to feed Tears; also to Citizens of London. cast the Teeth, Horns, &c.

SHEEP, a very useful Crea- Worsteds, Fustians, &c.

SHARP, keen, fmart, fe- ture, which yields both Food and Raiment.

SHEEPISH, faint-hearted, filly, fimple.

SHEEPISHNESS, Faint-

heartedness, Silliness. SHEER, altogether, quite; also thin.

SHEET, a large Linnen Cloth to lay upon a Bed.

SHEKEL, a Jewish Silver Coin worth about half a Crown, and another about half that Value; also a Gold Coin in Value about one Pound fixteen Shillings and fix Pence.

SHELF, a Board made fast to a Wall to lay Things on.

SHELL, the woody Husk or Cover of Nuts and of Stones in Fruit, also the crusty covering of Fishes.

To SHELL, to take off the Covering or Hufk.

SHELTER, a fafe Place against ill Weather, Lodging; also Protection, Refuge.

To SHELTER one, to receive one into his House; to defend or protect one.

SHELVING, flanting.

SHEPHERD, one who looks after Sheep.

SHEPPY, an Isle in the County of Kent.

SHERBET, a pleasant Liquor much in Use among the. Turks; alfo a Mixture of Water, Lemons, and Sugar for Punch.

SHERBOURN, a Town in Dorfetsbire, 110 Miles from

A SHERIFF, a chief Officer SHED, a Penthouse or Shel- appointed by the King yearly in every County; but there are To SHED, to spill, to send two in Middlesex chosen by the

SHERMAN, one who flears

SHERRY,

SHERRY, a fort of Wine. SHERWOOD, in Notting-bamfbire.

To S H E W, to let fee, to difcover, or make known, to prove or make appear.

A SHEW, Appearance, publick Sight; Pretence or Colour.

A SHIELD, a kind of Buckler, wherewith Foot Soldiers were formerly armed.

To SHIELD, to protect or defend.

To SHIFT, to escape, to get off, to evade.

A SHIFT, a Trick or Device to escape or get off; also a Shirt or Smock.

A SHIFTER, a Fellow who knows all manner of Shifts and Tricks.

SHILLING, a Silver Coin of twelve Pence Value.

A SHIN, the forepart of the Leg.

To SHINE, to look bright, to cast a Lustre.

SHINGLES, a Disease, a fort of Tetter.

SHIP, a Vessel for sailing upon the Water.

SHIP Money, a Tax formerly laid upon the Ports, Cities, &c. of England, and revived by King Charles I. but declared to be contrary to the Laws of the Realm, by Stat. 17. of Charles I.

SHIPTON, a Town in Warwickspire.

SHIPWRECK, the Lofs of a Ship at Sea by a Wreck.

SHIRE, a Portion or Division of Land, of which there are 40 in England, twelve in Wales and twenty four in Scotland.

SHIRT, a Linnen Garment worn by Men next the Skin.

A SHITTLECOCK, a Cork Goods brought on Shore.

To SHIVER, to shake with Cold or Fear.

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To SHIVER, to break into Shivers or Pieces.

ASHIVER, a Piece or Cleft of Wood.

SHOARS, Props to fet or bear up any thing of Weight which leans forward; also Land adjoining to the Sea.

To SHOAR, to underprop. SHOCK, Brunt, Onfet, Blow; Difafter, Encounter or Engagement in a Fight; also feveral Sheaves of Corn set together.

To SHOCK, to clash with, to dash against, to oppose or be contrary to; to put into a Commotion.

SHOD, fitted with Shoes-SHOES, Attire for the Feet. To SHOE, to put on Shoes.

SHOEBERY, a Town in Effex.

SHOEMAKER, a Maker of Shoes.

To SHOGG, to jog or joggle.
A SHOGG, the meeting of
two hard Bodies which strike one
against another with Violence; a
Shake or Concussion.

A SHOLE, a Company of Fishes.

SHOLES, Flats in the Water. To SHOOT, to difcharge Shot or Arrows; to grow up as Plants.

A SHOUT, a young Sprout or Bud; also a shooting with Guns or Bows.

SHOP, an Office for felling

SHOP-lifter, one who cheapning Wares under Pretence of buying, takes an Opportunity to freal.

SHORAGE, a Duty paid for Goods brought on Shore.

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A SHORE, a Coast or Tract of Land by the Sea-fide; also a Prop to support any Part of a Building.

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SHOREHAM, a Port in Sullex, 46 Miles from London.

To SHORE up, to underprop. Common SHORE. See Server. SHORT, of small Length. To SHORT EN, to make that.

SHOT, the Reach of a Bow, Gun, &c. as far as it will carry; all forts of Bullets for Fire Arms; also hit or wounded by a Shot.

SHOT, a Reckoning, Club, SCOT, or Score in a Victualing House, &c. or the Money paid for it.

SHOTTEN (Spoken of Fish) having spent the Rowe, spawned.

To SHOVE, to push or thrust.

SHOVEL, an Instrument for digging, &c.

SHOVELER, a Fowl of the Duck Kind.

SHOULDER, that Part where the Arm joins to the

Body.

To SHOUT, to fet up a loud

A SHOWER, a falling of

Main from the Clouds. SHOWY, gaudy, appearing

To SHREAD, to cut small, or mince.

A SHREAD, a fmall cutting of any thing.

A SHREW, a fcolding contentious Woman.

SHREWD, impious, vile, wicked; also cunning, subtile, smart, witty.

SHREWSBURY, the County Town of Shropfhire, 118 Miles from London.

SHREWDNESS, Smartness, Sagacity.

To SHRIEK, to cry out, as one in imminent Danger.

A S H R I E K, a vehement Outcry.

SHRILL, a sharp Noise. SHRIMP, a small Sea Fish;

also a short little Fellow.

A SHRINE, a Case to hold the Relicks of a Saint, or a Place where Prayers and Offerings are made to some Saint.

To SHRINK, to contract in

Length or Breadth.

To SHRIVEL, to wrinkle, to run up in Wrinkles or Scrolls.

SHROUD, a Garment to wrap a dead Corple in.

SHROVE-Tide, the Time just before Lent, when our Ancestors used to confess their Sins, in order to keep the ensuing Lent more strictly.

SHROVE Tuesday, the Day before the first Day of Lent.

A SHRUB, a Dwarf-Tree; also a little sony Fellow.

SHRUBBY, abounding in Shrubs.

To SHRUG, to shrink up the Shoulders.

A SHRUG, a shrinking up the Shoulders.

To SHUDDER, to shiver or shake with Cold, or a Fright.

To SHUFFLE, to mingle the Cards; to dodge, to shift off. To SHUN, to avoid, to keep

To SHUN, to avoid, to keep off.

To SHUT, to inclose, to flut up.

To get SHUT of a thing, to get rid of, to clear one's felf of a thing.

SHUTTERS, Frames of Wood to put before Windows.

A SHUTTLE, an Instrument used by Weavers.

SHY, referved, coy, wary. SHYNESS, Coyness, Referved nefs. SIC-

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SICCITY, Drynefs.

SICK, indisposed in Body.

or fall fick.

SICKLE, a reaping Hook. SICKLY, unhealthy, languishing.

SICKNESS, Indisposition of Body.

SIDE, the Side of any thing.

To SIDE with, to be of the fame Side or Party, to take Part with.

SIDELING, fideways, awry. SIDENHAM, a Town in Dewonshire.

SIDER. See Cider.

SIDESMEN, Parish-Officers, who affist the Church-Warden.

SIDEWAYS, along the Side, by the Side.

A SIEGE, the encamping or fitting down of an Army before a Town, in order to take it by Force; the whole Time of lying before it, or any thing done for taking it.

To lay SIEGE to a Place, to besiege it, as above.

A SIEVE, an Utenfil for feparating the coarser Part of any thing from the finer.

To SIFT, to feparate the finer Part of any thing with a Sieve; also to examine slily,

To SIGH, to fetch Breath deeply, by reason of Trouble of Mind, or Distemper of Body.

A SIGH, fuch a drawing of Breath,

SIGHT, the Sense of Seeing; also Shew or Spectacle.

SIGHTLESS, without Sight, blind.

SIGHTLY, comely, agreeable to the Sight.

SIGHTLINESS, Agreeableness, Comeliness.

SIGN, a Mark or Token, Miracle, Wonder. To SIGN, to fet a Name of Mark to a Deed or Writing; to fubscribe to.

SIGN Manual, a fetting one's Hand and Seal to a Writing.

A SIGNAL, a Sign or Token given for the doing or knowing of a thing.

SIGNAL, notable, remarkable, fpecial, famous.

To SIGNALIZE, to make famous by fome notable Action.

SIGNATURE, one's Hand or Mark fet to a Writing.

SIGNET, a Seal fet in a

SIGNIFICANCY, the being figurificant.

SIGNIFICANT, that expresses much, or is to the Purpose; clear, effectual, expressive.

SIGNIFICATION, Meaning, Sense.

SIGNIFICATIVE, fignifi.

SIGNIFICANCE, Significa-

To SIGNIFY, to mean or imply a certain Sense, to notify, or give notice of; to be a Sign of or Presage.

SIGNIOUR, a Lord or Master.

SIGNS, Marks, Tokens,

Resemblances.

SILCESTER, a Town in Hampshire.

SILENCE, Ceffation of Noise or speaking.

To SILENCE, to impose or command Silence, to put to a Nonplus, to suspend a Church Minister.

SILENT, who holds his Peace, or fays nothing; that makes no Noife; ftill, quiet-

SILK, a fort of Thread fpun by Worms.

SILK Throwster, one who winds,

winds, fpins, and twifts Silk in ame or order to fit it for Ufe. ng; to SILKEN, made of Silk.

SILLABUB, 7 a fort of Drink SILLIBUB, made by milking a Cow into Wine or Cider,

Sugar, Spice, &c.

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SILLINESS, Foolishness. SILLY, fimple, foolish.

SILVER, a white Metal, next in Value to Gold.

SILVERSMITH, one who makes Veffels of Silver, &c. SIMEON, a Man's Name. SIMILAR, of like Nature.

SIMILARITY, Likeness. A SIMILE, a Similitude, a

Parable.

SIMILITUDE, Likeness, Refemblance, Comparison.

SIMITAR, a fort of SCIMITAR, broad Sword used by the Turks.

SIMNEL, a Cake or Bun made of fine Flower tinged with Saitron.

SIMON, a proper Name of

SIMONY, the buying and felling of Church-Livings, or other spiritual Things for Money.

To SIMPER, to fmile or look pleafantly.

SIMPLE, pure, unmixed, uncompounded, plain; harmless, filly or foolish.

SIMPLER, one who has Skill in Simples, a Gatherer of Herbs.

SIMPLES, Physical Heros. SIMPLETON, a half-witted

SIMPLICITY, Singleness, Plainness, plain Dealing; also Silliness, Foolishness, Indiscretion.

SIMPLING, gathering of Physical Herbs in the Field.

SIN, Offence, Transgression against God's Laws.

To SIN, to offend, to provoke God, to transgress the Law of God.

SINCE, from that time.

SINCERE, honest, truehearted, plain, downright.

SINCERITY, Uprightness, Plainness, Honesty.

SINE Cure, a Benefice without Cure of Souls.

SINEW, a Nerve-SINEWY, nervous.

SINFUL, impious, wicked.

SINFULNESS, Impiety, Wickedness.

SINFULLY, impioufly, wickedly.

To SING, to make Melody with the Voice.

To SINGE, to fcorch, or burn lightly.

SINGLE. fimple, alone.

To SINGLE out, to pick out, or fet apart from other Things or Persons.

SINGLENESS, Simplicity, Sincerity.

SINGULAR, particular, fpe-

cial, rare, extraordinary, choice,

SINGULARITY, a being fingular, Uncommonness, Excellency; a particular Way, Affectedness.

SINISTER, unlucky, unfortunate, indirect, unfair, dishonest.

To SINK, to fall or fettle to the Bottom; to fall or faint; to plunge under Water.

SINLESS, free from Sin. SINNER, an impious Person, a Transgressor of the Law of God.

SINUOUS, crooked, that has many Windings and Turnings.

SION, a Mountain in Judea. To SIP, to sup a little. SIPPETS, little Sops.

SIR, an Appellation of Honour to a Man.

To SIRNAME, to give the Family-Name to a Person.

SIRUP. See Syrup. SISTER, a Female born of

To SIT, to rest upon a Seat.
A SITHE, an Instrument

for mowing Grass.

SITUATE, fituated, feated. SITUATION, the manner of being fituated or feated.

SIVE. See Sieve. SIX, the Number VI. 6. SIXTH, VIth, 6th. SIXTEEN, XVI. 16. SIXTY, LX. 60.

SIZE, Proportion, Bigness, Stature, Length; also a gluish Composition used by Plaisterers, Painters, &c.

To SIZE, to do or draw over with Size; to match.

SIZEABLE, which is of a fit or convenient Size.

A SKAIN, a Length of Thread, Yarn, &c. as it is wound on a Reel.

SKATE, a fort of Fish.

SKELETON, the Bones of an Animal cleaned and put together again in their natural Order. SKELLET, a small Vessel

with Feet for boiling.

SKETCH, the first Draught of a Fancy, especially in Painting or Drawing.

To SKETCH, to chalk out,

to defign.

SKEW, as to look a Skew, to fquint or leer, to look out contemptuously, or disdainfully.

SKEWER, a long slender wooden Pin, used by Butchers,

A SKIFF, a Shallop, or the leffer of the two Ship Boats.

SKILFUL, experienced. SKILFULNESS, the being experienced. SKILL, Capacity, Know-ledge, Experience.

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SKILLED, that has Skill, or is well versed in.

To SKIM, to take off the Top, Froth or Cream of liquid Things.

The SKIN, the Hide of an Animal; also the outward Rind of Fruit.

To SKIN, to flay off the Skin.

A SKINK, a four footed Serpent, a kind of Land Crocodile.

To SKINC, to ferve Drink at Table.

SKINKER, a Butler or Cupbearer.

SKINNY, having much Skin, lean.

To SKIP, to leap or jump to and iro.

A SKIP, a Leap or Jump.

A SKIPKENNEL, a Foot-Boy.

A SKIPPER, a Master of a Ship.

To SKIRMISH, to fight in Confusion or without Order.

A SKIRMISH, a fmall Encounter of a few Men.

SKIRTS, the Parts of a Garment below the Waist, the Borders of a Country.

A SKIT, a Whim or Fancy SKITTISH, jadish or refly as some Horses are; also humoursome, fantastical, wanton, sisking.

To SKREAM, to squal out, to make a shrill sudden Noise with the Voice.

A S C R E E N, a Device to keep off the Wind, Hail, &c.

To SKREEN, to defend or protect from; also to fift through a Skreen.

To SKEW, to go fidling along, to waddle. SKULL,

SKULL, the Bones of the

SKY, the blewish Concave

which furrounds the Earth. SKYLARK, a fine finging

S L A B, the outfide fappy Plank, fawn off from the fides of a Timber Tree; a fort of Marble Hearth.

SLABBY, plashy, full of

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S L A C K, loose, not tight,

To SLACKEN, to let loose a Cord, &c. that is tight; to grow remifs.

SLACKNESS, Loofeness. SLADE, a long flat Piece or

Slip of Ground.

SLAM, the winning of all the Tricks at Cards.

SLANDER, a Reproach, a backbiting, speaking Scandal,

SLANDEROUS, apt to flander, or rail at.

SLANK, flim, flender.

¿ glancing afide, SLANT, SLANTING, not fliait.

To SLAP, to strike, to give one a Buffet or Blow commonly with open hand, or some broad flat thing.

A SLAP, a Buffet, a Blow.

To SLASH, to cut.

SLATE, a fealy fort of stony Substance, for roofing Houses, and other Uses.

A SLATTERN, a Shut, one who does not dispose Things in their Places, but leaves them at random; also one who is not tight, neat, or careful in her Drefs.

A SLAVE, a perpetual Servant, a Drudge, a Person in the absolute Power of a Master.

To S L A V E R, to let the Spittle run out of the Mouth.

SL

SLAUGHTER, a flaying or killing.

To SLAY, to kill.

SLEASY, S flight or ill wrought, as

fome Linnens are.

A S L E D G E, a Smith's Hammer; also a fort of Carriage without Wheels, on which Traitors are usually drawn to Execution.

To S L E E P, to take Reft by

fleeping.

SLEEP, Rest taken by sleeping. SLEEPINESS, being much

inclined to Sleep.

SLEEPY, inclined to fleep. To SLEER, to leer or peep at. S L E E T, Rain and Snow falling together.

SLEEVE, that part of a Garment that covers the Arms.

SLEEVELESS, without Sleeves, impertinent, as fleevelefs Errand, a trifling Errand.

SLENDER, flim, not thick

or large about in Buik.

SLENDERNESS, Slimnefs. A.SLICE, a thin or broad piece.

To SLICE, to cut into Slices. SLICK, fmoeth.

To SLICKEN, to fmooth or make flick.

To SLIDE, to glide along. A SLIDE, a Place frozen to

flide on. SLIGHT, light, mean, not ftrong or serviceable.

A SLIGHT, a cunning Trick, Dexterity, a Disesteem. SLIM, flender.

SLIME, foft Mud, also a clammy or gluish Humour.

SLIMY, full of Slimes, ropy. SLINESS, Craftiness, Re-

servedness.

To SLING, to cast or throw with a Sling, to fix Goods in hooked Ropes for heaving them or removing them by Cranes,

A SLING, an Instrument to throw Stones with; also another used by Brewers Servants, to heave Barrels out of a Dray, and for other Uses.

To SLINK, to fleal or fneak away.

A SLINK, a cast Calf.

To SLIP, to flide, to fall, to mistake.

A SLIP, a fliding, a Fall, a Mistake, a narrow piece, rent or cut off from any thing, a Sprig or Twig pulled off from a Branch.

A SLIPPER, a fort of loofe Shoe, to be worn within Doors. SLIPPERINESS, the being flippery.

SLIPPERY, apt to make one

flip.

To SLIT, to cut a thing according to the Grain, as Wood, Whalebone, &c.

A SLIT, a Cut or Slice.

SLOE, a fort of small wild black Plum.

SLOEWORM, an Infect.

A SLOOP, a small Sea Veffel.

To SLOP, to dash with Water.

SLOPING, 2 Slanting, cut A SLOPE S fideways or flanting.

SLOPPY, abounding with wet, plashy.

SLOPS, physical Potions. SLOTH, Idleness.

SLOTHFUL, lazy, dronish, idle.

SLOTHFULLY, lazily. SLOTHFULNESS, Lagi-

ness, Idleness, Dronishness. SLOUCH, a great lubberly Fellow, a Country Bumpkin.

SLOUCHING, clownish, aukward in Behaviour.

SLOVEN, a nafty beaftly Fellow.

SLOVENLINESS, Naftinefi, Clownishness.

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SLOVENLY, nafty, clow. nish.

SLOUGH, a deep and muddy

SLOUGH, a piece of corrupt

SLOW, dilatory, tedious in Motion.

SLOWLY, dully, tediously. SLOWNESS, Dulness, Tediou fnefs.

To SLUBBER over, to do carelefly, or without application.

A SLUICE, a Frame of wood fet in a River to keep out the Water, a Vent or Drain for Water on Land.

SLUG, a heavy fort of great Gun; a fort of shot for a Gun.

A SLUGGARD, a flothful dronish Person.

SLUGGISH, flothful. SLUGGISHLY, flothfully. SLUGGISHNESS, Slothfulness.

To SLUMBER, to fleep unfoundly, to doze.

To S L U R, to draw along unevenly, to foil or daub, to bespatter.

A SLUR, a nafty Fellow, a Miscarriage, a Mark of Igno-

A SLUT, a nasty, slattternly Woman.

SLY, craftily referved in Words or Deeds, hypocritically defigning, fraudulent.

To SMACK, to take a tafte or relish of with the smack of the Lips.

A SMACK, a Tafte, Relish,

Smattering. ASMACK, an eager Kis with a Noise made by the Lips.

S M A C K S, small Vessels with one Mast.

SM

A SMACKERING, a longing for or being defirous of. SMALL, little.

SMALL Pox, a Difease, the Epidemical Distemper of England.

SMALLNESS, Littleness. To SMART, to be painful as

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ASMART, a Pain, as of a Wound or Sore.

SMART, brisk, quick, witty, biting, sharp, violent. SMARTNESS, Briskness,

Sharpnefs.

ASMATTERER, one who has some Smatch or Tincture of Learning.

A SMATTERING, a fuperficial flight Knowledge.

To SMEAR, to daub about with Greafe, Soot, Dirt, &c.

To S M E L L, to perceive Scents by the Nostrils.

A SMELT, a Fish.

To SMELT, to melt Metal in the Oar in a Furnace called a imelling Furnace.

To SMERK, to fmile or look pleafantly.

To SMICKER, to look amoroufly or wantonly.

SMICKET, a Woman's Shift.

To SMILE, to look pleafantly, to laugh filently.

To SMITE, to strike or hit. A SMITH, one who works

in Iron. A SMOCK, a Linnen Garment worn next the Skin by

Women. SMOCK faced, having a palish or womanish Complexion.

SMOKE, the black Exhalation which comes from Fire.

To SMOKE, to fend forth fuch an Exhalation.

SMOKINESS, the being lmoky.

SMOKY, abounding with Smoke.

SMOOTH, fleek, even, net rough.

To SMOOTH, to make fmooth, plain, or even.

SMOOTHLY, evenly,

without hindrance. SMOOTHNESS, Evenness. To SMOTHER, to fuffo-

A SMOTHER, a great Vapour or Smoke.

SMUG, spruce, neat.

To SM U Gup, to trim, to fet one's felf off to the best Advantage.

To SMUGGLE, to handle. feel, kifs amoroufly; also to run Goods.

SMUGGLERS, fuch as run ashore uncustomed Goods.

SMUGNESS, Neatness, Spruceness.

To S M U T, to daub with Smut.

SMUT, the Soot of a Chimney; also a Disease in Corn.

SMUTTINESS, the being daubed with Soot; Obscenity.

S M U T T Y, daubed with Soot; obscene Discourse.

SNACK, Share, as to go Snacks.

A SNAFFLE, a Beak, a fort of Bit fora Horse.

A SNAIL, an Infect hurtful to Garden Plants.

SNAKE, a fort of Serpent. To SNAP, to break in two, to catch, to fnubb, or speak roughly.

ASNAP, a fort of Noise; also a Morsel or Bit.

To SNAP, to make a Noise by striking the Fingers one against the other, or against the Ball of the Thumb.

SNAPPISH, furly, crabbed, rude, rough.

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SNAPPISHNESS, Surliness,

A SNARE, a Gin or Trap to catch Birds or Beafts.

To SNARE, to infnare, to entangle to catch in a Snare.

To SNARL, to grin like a Dog; also to be entangled as a Skain of Thread, &c.

To SNATCH, to catch fuddenly, to take away eagerly or by Force.

To SNEAK, to creep up and down shamefully, to lurk about, to act mean spiritedly.

SNEAKINGNESS, Bashfulness, Niggardliness.

To SNEER, to laugh foolifhly, or fcornfully.

To SNEEZE, an Action well

To SNICKER, to laugh To SNIGGER, privately, to laugh in one's Sleeve.

To SNIP, to cut with Sciffors or Sheers.

SNIPE, a kind of Fowl. SNIVEL, Snor.

To S N O R E, to make a Noise through the Noftrils in sleeping.

To SNORT, to make a Noise like a Horse when frighted.

SNOT, a fort of Phlegm voided at the Nofe.

S N O T T Y, daubed with

SNOUT, the Nose of a Beast, Fish, &c.

SNOW, a Meteor well known.

To S N O W, to descend in

SNOWDEN, a Hill in Carnarwonshire, which has always Snow at the Top-

To SNUB, to fob; also to take one up smartly, to keep a der or in subjection.

To SNUDGE along, to

walk looking downward or poring as though the Head was full of Bufiness.

SNUFF, a fneezing Powder. To SNUFF, to take Snuff; also to take Exceptions at.

To SNUFFLE, to make a Noise through the Nose in breathing; to speak in the Nose

A SNUFFLING Fellow, 3 a fnotty nofed, mean, low fpirited, fneaking Fellow.

SNUG, lying close, hidden. To SNUGGLE, to lie close together.

SO, thus, in like Manner. To SOAR, to fly high, to aim high, to be afpiring.

To S O B, to figh in weeping, or Lamentation.

SOBER, moderate, temperate, modest, grave, serious.

SOBRIETY, a Vietue by which one abstains from Eating and Drinking to Excess, Moderation, Temperance, prucent Carriage.

SOCIABLE, delighting in or fit for Company or Conversation. SOCIABLENESS, a being sociable.

SOCIETY, Company, Fellowship, Conversation; also a Company of several Persons joined together for some common. Interest, or the Management of some particular Business.

SOCINIANS, a Sect & called from Lælius Socinus their Author, who afferted that Chift was meer Man and had no Existence before Mary.

SOCKET, part of a Candleflick, also a Piece of Metal at the bottom of a Pike, Halbert, &c.

SOCRATES, a learned Greek Philosopher.

SODOM, one of the five

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five Cities Cities in the Land of Canaan, which were utterly destroyed by Fire-

SODOMITE, one who commits the Sin of Sodomy, a Bug-

SODOMITICAL, belonging to Sodomy.

SODOMY, a Sin of the Flesh against Nature, Buggery.

SOFA, a fort of Alcove much used in the Eastern Countries, being an Apartment of State for Persons of the greatest Honour-SOFT, yielding to the Touch, also filly.

To SOFTEN, to make foft-SOFTISH, fomewhat foft,

SOFTNESS, the being foft. SOIL, Ground confidered with respect to its Quality or Situation; Country.

To SOIL, to dung to muck,

To SOJOURN, to tarry, flay, or continue for fome time in a Place, to dwell, abide, or live a while in it.

To SOKE, to fleep; also to drain; or empty one's Posket.

SOKER, a Toper, a hard Drinker.

SOLACE, Comfort, Confolation, Delight.

To SOLACE, to afford Comfort, to recreate one's felf. SOLAR, belonging to the

SOLAR Month, the time in which the Sun runs over one Sign of the Zodiack.

SOLAR Year, the time the Sun employs in-going through the Zodiack which is about 365 Days, 5 Hours, 49 Minutes, and 16 Seconds.

To SOLDER, to join or To SODDER, fasten with Solder.

SOLDIER, one who ferves in the Wars for certain Pay.

SOLDIERY, the Militia, or Body of the Soldiers,

SOLE of the Foot, the Bottomof the Foot from the Heel to the Toes.

SOLE, a Sort of flat Fift, shaped like the Sole of the Foot.

SOLEMN, celebrated in due order of fome flated Time; done with Reverence.

SOLEMNITY, a folema Action, the Pomp of celebrating an Anniversary Feast-

SOLEMNIZATION, folemnizing; to folemnize; to celebrate, to do or fet forth after at folemn Manner; as to folemnize a Victory, Marriage, & co-

SOLID, maffive, hard, firm, ftrong, real, substantial, found, lasting.

SOLIDITY, Firmness, Sounds ness, Massiveness.

SOLILOQUY, ad fcourfing, or meditating alone with ones felf.

SOLITARY, lonesome, unfrequented, retired, private; also, that loves to be alone.

SOLITUDE, a Desert, an uninhabited Place; also, a Retirement or solitary Life.

To SOLLICIT, to importune or press; to entice, move or egg on; to prosecute a Bustness.

SOLLICITATION, an entreating earnestly; an Importunity or pressing; Motion, Inducement, Instance.

SOLLICITOR, one who fo-

SOLLICITOUS, full of Care and Fear; much troubled, or concerned about Bufiness-

SOLLICITUDE, great Care, Trouble, Concern, Anxiousness of Mind.

SOLOMON, King David's Son. Ee 3 SOLON,

SOLON, one of the feven wife Men of Greece.

SOLVABLE, that may be folved, or explained; that is preme Monarch of Perfia. able to pay.

To SOLVE, to refolve, or Women.

decide.

SOLVENCY, the being able to make Payments.

SOLVENT, able to pay.

SOLUTION, (of Questions) the unfolding, explaining, or answering them.

SOME, a Part of the Whole. SOMERSETSHIRE, a County in the West of England. SOMETHING, some one

thing; partly. SOMETIMES, at particu-

lar Times, now and then. SOMEWHAT, part of a

Thing, partly. SO MEWHERE, in fome

Place. SOMNIFOROUS, caufing Sleep.

SON, a Term applied to a Male Child in respect to the Pa-

SONGSTER, a finging of

Songs. SONOROUS. founding or making a loud Noife.

SOON, quickly, presently. SOOP, Potage, especially

made after the French manner. SOOT, Smoke condensced.

SOOTY, daubed or abounding with Soot.

To SOOT H, to affent to, to flatter or encourage.

In SOOTH, 7 true, indeed, For SOOTH, Sverily truly.

SOOTHSAYER, a Diviner. SOP, Bread foaked in Broth, Gravy, Dripping, Wine or any

Liqu d. To SOP, to dipinto or foak

in Broth, &c.

SOPE, a Composition made of Mind. for scouring and cleanfing.

To SOPE, to daub with Sope.

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SOPHI, a Title of the Su-

SOPHIA, a proper name of

A SOPHIST, ? a fubtil A SOPHISTER, cavilling Disputer.

SOPHISTICAL, belonging to a Sophister, captious deceitful.

To SOPHISTICATE, debase, corrupt or spoil Liquors, &c. by mingling.

SOPHISTICATION, Adulteration or Falfifying.

SOPHISTRY, the Art of circumventing or deceiving by falle Arguments.

SOPORIFEROUS, caufing Sleep.

SOPY, daubed with Soap. SORCERER, one that uses Witchcraft, a Wizard, Magician, Enchanter.

SORCERESS, a Witch or Hag.

SORCERY, Witchcraft or Inchantment, a Magical Art that works by the Assistance of the Devil.

SORDID, foul, filthy; base, niggardly, pitiful, paltry.

SORDIDNESS, Filthiness, Baseness.

SORE, an Ulcer or Wound that is raw or painful.

SORELY, great, vehement, much.

SORE, a Male Deer of the fourth Year.

SOREL, a Male Deer three Years old.

SORELY, grievoufly, greatly. SORENESS, Painfulness.

SORREL, an Herb of a pleasant sharp Taste; also a dark reddish Colour in Horses.

SORROW, Grief, Uneafines

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SORROWFUL, full of Grief or Sorrow.

SORROWFULNESS, the being much affected with Sorrow.

SORRY, that grieveth or is much concerned; also paltry, or pitiful, of little Value.

SORT, a kind, manner,

way, fashion.

To SORT, to dispose Things into their proper Classes.

A S O T, one who is void of Wit or Senfe, a blockish dull Fellow; also a Drunkard.

SOTTISH, filly, also inclined to Drunkenness.

SOTTISHNESS, Drunkenness, Folly, Stupidity.

SOUCE, a fort of Pickle for Hogs Flesh, &c.

To SOUCE, to pickle.

A SOVEREIGN, an absolute Monarch or Prince.

SOVEREIGN, absolute, thief, supreme; also excellent in its Kind.

SOVEREIGNTY, the State or Quality of a Sovereign Prince,

supreme Power.

SOUGHT, fearched out. SOUL, the Principle of Life; also the immertal part of Mankind, capable of enjoying or suffering, after its Separation from the Body.

SOUND, entire, whole, healthy; folid, discreet, right

or true.

ASOUND, the Object of Hearing, caused by the Motion of the Air.

To SOUND, to make a found, or yield a Noise; also to try the Depth of the Waters at Sea.

The SOUND, the Streight of the Baltick Sea between Sweden and Denmark.

SOUNDNESS, Healthiness, Solidity of Judgment.

SOUP, Riong Broth.

SOUR, sharp or acid in Taste; crabbed in Looks or Temper.

To SOUR, to grow four,

acid or sharp in Tafte.

To SOUR a Person, to do him a Displeasure or Injury.

SOURCE, the Spring Head of a River.

SOURLY, crabbedly.

SOURNESS, Crabbedness.

SOUTH, that part which is opposite to the North.

SOUTHERLY, toward the

South.

SOUTHAMPTON, a famous Sea-port in Hampsbire, 62 Miles from London.

SOUTHWARK, a Borough Town adjoining on the South fide to Lendon.

SOUTH Wind, the Wind which blows from the South.

SOW, a Female Swine, an Infect; also a great Lump of meited Iron or Lead.

To SOW, to fow Corn.

To SOW, to few with a Needle.

S O Y L, Earth, Mould, Greund, Dung. To SOYL, to foul.

S P A C E, Distance either of Time or Place.

SPACIOUS, that is of large Extent, or takes up a great deal of Ground; broad, wide.

SPACIOUSLY, largely. "
SPACIOUSNESS, Largeness,
Wideness.

SPADE, a Shovel for digging the Ground; also one of the Figures on a Pack of Cards.

A SPADE, one that is gelt

either of Man or Beaft.

SPAHJ, a Turkish Horseman compleatly armed.

A SPAN, a Meafure containing 9 Inches or 3 Hands.

To SPAN, to measure with the Hand.

SPAN new, very new, that was never worn or used.

A SPANGLE, a fmalk, round thin piece of Gold, Silver, or Tinfel.

SPANGLED, adorned with Spangles.

SPANIEL, a fort of Dog.

SPANISH, belonging to the Country of Spain.

SPANISH, a fort of Earth used in making of Bricks.

SPANISH Flies. See Cantharides.

To S P A N K, to flap with the open Hand.

SPANKING, large, jolly, fpruice, as a spanking Lass.

A SPAR, a Bar of Wood. SPARS, the Spokes of a Spinning-Wheel.

SPARABLES, fmall Iron Nails for Shoes.

To SPARE, to fave, to hufband, to favour, to forgive, to pardon.

SPARE, thin, lean; that

is spared or saved.

SPARK, a very small part of Fire; also a brisk young Gallant or Lover.

SPARKISH, fine, fpruce, genteel, gay, gallant.

SPARKISHNESS, Gaiety, Brifkness.

To SPARKLE, to cast forth Sparks of Fire; to knit in a Glass, and send forth small Bubbles; to glance with the Eye.

SPARROW, a Bird.

SPARROWGRASS. See Af-

SPARROW-HAWK, one fort of Hawk.

To SPATTER, to dash or fprinkle upon.

SPATTER Dashes, a fort of light Boots.

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SPAVIN, a Disease in Horses when the Feet swell.

A SPAW, a Mineral Water. To SPAWL, to spit.

SPAWN, the Milt of Fish,

To SPAY, to castrate a Fe-male.

To SPEAK, to utter Words, to talk, to discourse.

SPEAKER of the House of Commons, a Member chosen by that House and approved of by the King, who is as it were the common Mouth of the rest.

SPEAKER of the House of Peers, is usually the Lord Chancellor or Keeper of the great Seal of England.

S P E A R, a Pike or Lance pointed with Iron.

SPECIAL, particular, fingular, excellent, extraordinary.

SPECIES, a kind or fort, also Money paid in Tale; also Images or Representations of Objects.

SPECIFICK, special, particular, that belongs to the Character of a Thing.

To SPECIFY, to particularize, or mention in express.

Terms, to express in particular. SPECIMEN, an Example, Essay, Proof, Model, Pattern.

SPECIOUS, fair in Appearance, plaufible, feemingly just and allowable.

A SPECK, a fmall Spot. SPECKED, having Specks, spotted.

SPECKLED, having many Specks or Spots.

SPECTACLE, a publick Shew or Sight.

SPECTACLES, Glaffes to help the Sight.

SPECTATOR, a Beholder or Looker-on.

SPECTRE, a frightful Appa:ition,

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partion, a Ghoft, a Spirit, a Vition.

To SPECULATE, to contemplate, opferve or view; to confider feriously.

SPECULATION, Contemplation, &c.

SPECULATIVE, apt to

STUDIOUS, in the Observation of Things Divine or Na-

SPEECH, Language, Difcourfe.

SPEECHLESS, without fpeaking, unable to speak.

SPEEDILY, haftily, quickly. Haste, Diligence, SPEED, Difpatch.

SPEEDINESS, Quickness, Hastiness.

SPEEDY, hasty, quick, fwift.

To SPELL, to name the Letters of a Syllable or Word.

A SPELL, a fort of Charm to drive away a Difease, by hanging a written Paper about the Neck.

SPELT, a fort of Corn.

SPELTER, a fort of Metal the same as Zink.

To SPEND, to lay out, to confume or wafte, to pals away Time.

SPERM, the natural Seed of any Animal, the Spawn or Milt of Fifhes.

SPERMATICAL, 1 of or SPERMATICK, I full of Sperm.

To SPEW, to vomit.

A SPHERE, any folid round Body.

SPHERICAL, ? belonging to, SPHERICK, Sor round like or convey off fecretly. a Sphere.

SPHINX, a Beaft like an Ape, a Monkey, a Marmofet.

SPICE, Indian Drugs, Cloves, Mace, &c.

A SPICE of a Thing, a little fmall Matter of it.

SPICERY, a Place where Spices are kept.

SPIDER, an Insect well known.

SPIGGOT, a Stopple for a

SPIKES, large long Iron Nails with flat Heads.

SPIKED, tharp pointed.

SPIKENARD, a sweet fmelling Plant.

A SPILL, a fmall Gift in Money.

ToSPILL, to let Water or Liquor accidentally drop out of a Veffel.

To SPIN, to make Yarn, &c. To SPIN out, to burft cut, as Blood out of a Vein, Gc. alfo to make the most of a Thing.

SPINAGE, a Pot Herb well known.

SPINDLE, an Instrument used in Spinning; also the Axis of a Wheel of a Clock or Watch.

SPINE, the Back-bone; also the upper part of the Share-bone.

SPINET, a Mufical Inftrument, a fort of small Harpsicord.

SPINSTER, a Title given in Law to all unmarried Women.

SPIRE, a Steeple that rifes tapering by degrees, and ends in a sharp point at Top.

To SPIRE, to grow up into

an Ear as Corn does.

SPIRIT, an immaterial Being, a Substance distinct from Matter; also Wit, Liveliness, Genius or Disposition.

To SPIRIT away, to entice

SPIRITUAL, that confifts of Spirit without Matter, also Ecclesiastical; also devout, pious, &c.

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SPIRITUALITIES, Profits a Bishop receives from his spiritual Livings and not as a temporal Lord.

SPIRITUALITY, Spiritual-

nefs, Devotion.

To SPIRITUALIZE, to explain a Passage after a spiritual manner; to give it a mystical Sense.

SPIRITUOUS, full of Spirit. To SPIT, to evacuate Spittle. ASPIT, an Inftrument for roafting Meat.

SPITE, Malice.

SPITEFUL, full of Malice. SPITEFULNESS, the being

SPITTAL, a Mansion for poor and fick People. See Hofpi-

SPITTLE, the Moisture of the Mouth.

SPLASHY, wet, watry.

SPLAY Footed, one who treads his Toes much owtwards.

SPLEEN, a Bowel under the left fhort Ribs; also Hatred, Grudge, Spite.

SPLENDENT, bright,

thining.

SPLENDID, glorious, magnificent, noble, stately.

SPLENDIDNESS, Bright-

ness, Gloriousness. SPTENDOUR, great Light, or Brightness; also Glorious-

nefs, Magnificence. SPLENETICK, belonging to the Spleen, also fick of the Spleen, troubled with a Difease

or ill Humours of that Part. SPLENT, 7 a hard swelling SPLINT, Son the Bone of

a Horse's Leg.

To SPLICE, to join one Rore to another, by interweaving their Ends, or opening their Strands.

SPLINTER, a small shiver of Wood.

To SPLIT, to cleave or cut afunder; also to perplex a Cause or Suit by raifing new Difficulties,

To SPOIL, to rob or plun. der; also to mar or damage.

SPOILS, Plunder, that which is taken by Violence.

SPOKES, the Rays of a Wheel.

SPOKESMAN, one who speaks in behalf of another.

SPONGIOUS, fpungy or like a Spunge.

SPONGIOUSNESS, the being fpungy.

SPONSAL, belonging to a Spoule or Marriage. SPONTANEOUS, free,

acting of its own accord. SPONTANEOUSLY, VQ-

luntarily.

A SPOON, an Utenfil for eating liquid Things.

SPORT, Pastime, Diversion. To SPORT, do divert with Play, to play.

SPOT, a Speck, Stain, or Colour, Dirt, &c.

SPOTTED, having Spots or Specks.

SPOTTY, full of Spots. A SPOUSE, a Bridegroom or Husband, a Bride or Wife.

A SPOUT, a Pipe to carry off Water.

SPOUT (at Sea) a Mass of Water collected between a Cloud and the Surface of the Sea, in Shape of a Pillar or Water Spout.

A SPRAIN, a violent Contorsion or wresting of the Joints. To SPRAIN. See to firain.

A SPRAT, a fmall Fish. To SPRAWL, to lie on the Ground, to stretch out at full

Length. To SPREAD, to lay open. SPRIG, a small Twig or

Branch of a Plant.

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A SPRIGHT, a Phantom Fungus or Mushroom. or Hob Gobling.

SPRIGTHLY, brifk, live-

ly, full of Spirit and Life. SPRIGATLINESS, Liveli.

neis, Briskneis.

A SPRING, a Piece of tempered Steel useful in several Machines to give them Motion; Seafons.

highest, ebb lowest, and run to a closer Confinement.

strongest.

To SPRING, to sprout or a spunzy Nature. fhoot forth like Plants or Flowers, to arife, come or Spunge. fprout out, as a River of Water does, to arise or proceed, take a a Horse go. run or leap.

raile a Partridge or Pheasant, &c. forward.

SPRING, a Snare or Device Birds or small Beafts.

SPRINGINESS, the being fpringy or elastick.

SPRINGOLDS, warlike En- Liquors out of a Bottle, &c. gines.

To SPRINKLE, to bedew with fome Liquor, to wet with drops of Liquor.

A SPRINKLING, a wetting with drops here and there.

To SPROUT, to bud forth

as Plants.

SPROUTS, a fort of young Coleworts.

SPRUICE, neat, or fine in fat Man or Women. Garb.

SPRUCELY, neatly, finely. SPRUCENESS, Neatness, Fineness in Dress.

A SPUD, a fhort forry Knafe; a little despicable Fellow, a Short-Arfe.

SPUME, Froth, Foam, Scum, of Gold and Silver.

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SPUNGE, a Substance which grows under the Rocks, a Sea

To SPUNGE, to wash or rub a thing over with a Spunge; also to clear a great Gun with a Spunge.

To SPUNGE upon, to eat or drink at the Cost of another

without Invitation.

SPUNGING House, a Victualso a Fountain, one of the four alling House where Persons arrested for Debt are kept for some SPRING Tides, the Tides at time either till they agree with new and full Moon, which flow their Adversary, or are removed

SPUNGINESS, the being of

SPUNGY, hollow like a

A SPUR, a Device to make

To SPUR, to prick a Horse To SPRING (in Forwling) to with a Spur; to put on or egg

SPURIOUS, base born, made of twisted Wire to catch basterdly, not genuine, false, counterfeit.

To SPURN, to kick at.

To SPURT, to burft out as

A SPURT, a Start or fudden

To SPY, to discover with the

Eye.

A SPY, one who clandestinely fearches into the State of Places or Affairs, especially as to what passes in an Army.

ASQUAB, a foft stuffed Cushion or Stool; also a thick

A SQU AB Rabbet, or Chicken, &c. one so young as not fit to be

SQUABBLE, a Quarrel,

Bramble, or Dispute.

SQUADRON, a Body of Horse from 100 to 200 Men (0)

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(of Ships) a certain Number, especially of Men of War.

SQUALID, foul, nasty, filthy, ill favoured.

of Wind or Rain.

To SQUALL, to bawl out. To SQUANDER, to lavish, to spend or waste.

SQUARE, confifting of four equal fides, and as many Angles.

A SQUARE, fuch a Figure as above.

To SQUARE, to make fquare, to fuit.

A SQUARE, an Instrument used by Carpenters, Joiners, &c.

SQUASH, an American Fruit like a Pumpion; also a little Animal.

To SQUASH, to pash or bruise flat.

To SQUAT, to fet down.

To SQUEAK, to make a fhrill Noise, to cry out.

SQUEAMISH, weak flomached.

SQUEAMISHNESS, the being of a weak Stomach.

To SQUEEZE, to press close together.

SQUIB, a fort of Firework. To SQUINT, to look awry. A SQUIRE, the next Degree

of Honour below a Knight.

A SQUIRREL, a fort of

wood Weafel.

To SQUIRT, to leap, to spirt out.

A SQUOBBLE. See Squabble.
To STAB, to Wound by the
Thrust of a Dagger or Sword, &c.
STABLE, firm, fixed, folid,
lafting.

A STABLE, a Place to keep Horses in.

ST ABILITY, Firmness, Sureness.

A STACK, a Pile of Hay, Wood, &c.

To STACK, to pile up

STAFF, a Stick to walk with.

STAFF (in Poetry) a particular Number of Verses in a Psalm or Poem.

STAFFORD, the County Town of Staffordsbire 104 Miles from London.

STAG, a red Male Deer 5 Years old.

A STAGE, a Place where the Players act on, a Theatre; also a journey by Land, or such part of it where a Person Inns and takes fresh Harses.

To STAGGER, to real; to

waver or be in a Doubt.

STAGGERS, a Difease in Horses.

STAGNANT, standing, as the Water of Ponds or Pools.

To STAGNATE, to fland fill, as Water, to want a free Course.

STAID, grave, fober. STAIDNESS, Gravity, Sobriety.

To STAIN, to spot, defile or daub, to die Colours; to blemish one's Reputation.

A STAIN, a Spot; a Blemish in one's Reputation.

A STAIR, a Step to ascend

A STAKE, a Stick in a Hedge; a Pledge laid down on a Wager.

STALE, that is not fresh, old, as Stale Beer, &c.

To STALE, to pis, spoken of Cattle.

STALE, the Urine of Cattle; also a Handle.

STALENESS, the being of long Continuance.

To STALK, to walk foftly as Fowlers do; to go stately or strut.

A STALK, the Stem of a Plant, Gc.

STALKING Horfe, a Horfe made use of in Tunnelling for Partridge; a Person employed as a Tool to bring about an Affair, thing used for a Pretence.

STALL, a Stable for Cattle;

alittle Shop, &c.

To STALL, to put into

a Stall; also to glut or cloy.

STALLION, a Stone Horse kept to cover Mares; a Man kept by a lustul Woman to fatisty her lewd Defires; a Gallant or Bully.

To STAMMER, to flutter,

to falter in Speech.

A STAMMERER, a Stutterer, one who falters in his

Speech.

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To STAMP, to beat the Ground with the Foot; also to fix a Stamp or Impression upon a

A STAMP, fuch a Mark or

Impression.

To STANCH, to stop a Flux of Blood; to cease to flow or run. STANCH, substantial, folid, good, found.

STANCHNESS, Firmness,

Substantialness.

To S T A N D, to bear upon or be supported by the Feet.

A STAND, a Paule or Stay, Doubt or Uncertainty; also a

Frame to fet any thing upon. STANDARD, the chief

Enfign of a Royal Army.

STANDILS, Trees re-STANDARDS, ferved at the felling of Wood for growth for Timber.

STANDISH, a standing Inkhorn for a Table.

STANES, a Town in Middefex, 15 Miles from London.

STANFORD, a Town in Lincolnshire 69 Miles from Lon-

STANNARIES, the Mines and works where Tin is dug and purified, as in Cornewall and other Places.

STANZA, a Staff of Verfes,

being an entire Strain.

STAPLE, a City or Town where Merchants jointly lay up their Commodities for the better vending them by the great; a publick Storehouse.

STAPLE Commodities, as are vended abroad in Fairs and Markets, good and fealeable Commodities, such as are not subject to decay or perishable.

STAPLES Inn, an Inn of Chancery near Holborn Bars.

A STAR, a luminous Globe in the Heavens.

STARBOARD, the right

hand fide of a Ship.

S T A R Chamber, a Chamber at Westminster, where the Lord Chancellor formerly kept a Court in order to punish Routs, Riots, Forgeries, &c.

STARCH, a fort of thin Paste for stiffening of Linnen.

STARCHNESS, Stiffness, Affectedness.

To STARE, to look fledfastly, to have a wild Look.

STARK, rigid, severe; also straight or tight; also thoroughly, as stark Mad.

STARKINESS, Stiffness. STARKY, being stiff.

To START, to give a fudden Leap, to make a fudden Motion with the Body, to begin to run.

To START a Hare, to make her run.

STARTISH, fomewhat apt to start aside.

To STARTLE, to cause to start, to surprize by Fright; to start or tremble for Fear.

To STARVE, to kill or pe-Ff

rish with Hunger or Cold, &c. ASTARVLING, a meagre

or very lean Person.

STATHOLDER, a Governor of a Province, chiefly that of Holland.

STATE, Condition, Circumflance, Pomp, Magnificence, Majesty.

STATELINESS, Majestick-

STATELY, Pompous, Majeftick.

STATES General, an Affembly of the Deputies of the feveral Dutch Provinces.

STATESMAN, a Politician,

a Minister of State.

STATION, a standing Place, a Road for Ships; Post, Condition, Rank.

STATIONER, a Selier of Paper, Books, a Bookfeller, &c.

A STATUARY, a Carver of Statues or Images.

A STATUE, a standing Image of Metal, Stone, Wood,

STATURE, natural Heights, Size, or Pitch.

STATUTABLE, according to the Act of Parliament relating to the Matter.

STATUTE, a Law, O.di-

nance, or Decree.

STATUTES, Acts of Par-

To STAVE, to beat to Pieces, as a Ship, Barrels, Cafks, &c.

A STAVE, a Board of a

Barrel, &c.

To STAY, to continue in a Place, to stop; also to support to bear up.

A STAY, a Prop, a Support; also a Stop, Let, or Hindrance.

STAYS, a fort of Bodies for

STAYMAKER, a Maker of Womens Stays.

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STEAD, Place, Room. STEADFAST, fr.m, conflant, STEEDFASTLY, firmly. STEADILY, firmly.

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STEADINESS, Constancy, Firm nefs.

STEADY, firm, constant, fure.

STEAKS, Slices of Meat, to fry or broil.

To STEAL, to take away unlawfully, privily or violently. STEALTH, Theft flealing.

To STEAM, to fend forth a Vapour, as hot and boiling Liquors do.

A STEAM, the Vapour of hot Liquors.

STEAMY, full of Steams. STEDFAST, firm, fure, constant, immoveable.

STEED, a Horfe.

STEEL, a fort of refined and hardened Iron.

STEELYARD, a fort of Balance for weighing.

STEEP, of difficult Af-

To STEEP, to foak or drench in Liquor.

STEEPINESS, the being difficult of Ascent.

STEEPY, difficult of Ascent. STEEPLE, that part of a Church where the Bells, &c. are.

ASTEER, a Bullock or young Ox.

To STEER, to guide a Ship; also to manage an Affair.

A STEM, the Stalk of an Herb, Flower or Fruit; the Stock of a 'Tree; also Race or Pedigree.

To STEM, to stop, or put a

stop to.

STEP, a degree of Stairs, a Round of a Ladder, a Measure of two Foot.

To STEP, to go by steps, to fet one Foot before the other.

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STEP-Mother, a Mother-in-

STEPHEN, a proper Name of Men.

STERIL, barren, unfruitful,

dry, empty, shallow.
STERILITY, Barrenness,

Unfruitfulness, Driness, Poorness.
STERLING, a general

Name for the Current Coin in England.

· STERN, severe, crabbed,

STERN of a Ship, the hin-

STERNLY, fourly, feverely. STERNNESS, Sourness, Severity.

STERNUTATION, Sneez-

To STEW, to boil gently and a confiderable Time.

STEW, a Place to keep Fish in alive for present use.

A STEWARD, an Officer of account within his Jurisdiction.

Lord High STEWARD, an Officer who is only appointed for a time, to officiate upon a Coronation, or upon the Trial of fome Nobleman for Treason, which being ended his Commission expires, he breaks his Wand and puts an end to his Authority.

To STICK, to thust a pointed Weapon into; also to cleave to.

A STICK, a piece of a Bough, a Staff.

A STICKLER, a bufy Body in publick Affairs, a zealous Person.

STIFF, not pliable, rigid.

A STIFF Gale, a strong

Wind.
To STIFFEN, to make or

To STIFFEN, to make or grow stiff.

STIFFLY, inflexibly,

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STIFFNESS, Inflexibility, Rigidness.

To STIFLE, to suffocate; also to suppress or conceal a Mat-

To STIGMATIZE, to brand or mark with a hot Iron, to fet a brand of Infamy upon, to defame, to flander.

STILE, an entrance into a Field, Lane, &c. to go up with

STILE in Writing. See Style.

STILL, quiet not noisy.

To STILL, to quiet, make fill, to suppress a Noise.

STILNESS, Quietness. STILL born, born dead, abortive.

To STILL. See to distill.

ASTILL, an Alembick, &c. STILL, until now, till this

STILTS, worn on the Feet to go through dirty Places.

To STIMULATE, to move or flir up, to spur or egg on.

STIMULATION, a pushing or egging on.

A STING, a fort of little Spear in fome Infects, ferving as a defensive Weapon.

To STING, to wound or put to Pain with a Sting.

STINGINESS, Niggardliness, Covetousness.

STINGY, niggardly, covetous, miferly.

A STINK, an ill Smell.

STINKARD, a stinking nasty Fellow.

To STINT, to bound or confine, to restrain, to curb.

A STINT, a Bound, a Limit-STIPEND, Salary, Wages, Hire, Pay.

STIPENDIARY, that serves for Hire or Wages.

STIPTICAL, stopping,

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more especially of Blood, binding. Te STIPULATE, to cove-

mant, bargain or agree.

STIPULATION, a Covenant, agreeing; an Agreement on Words, and Clauses to be put in a folemn Contract.

To STIR, to move.

A STIR, a Buftle, a Commotion, a Disturbance.

STIRRUP, an Iron fastened to a Saddle, to rest the Foot on.

A STITCH the fewing with a Needle; also a sharp pricking Pain in the Side.

To STITCH, to few with a Needle.

STOAKER, one who takes care of the Fire in a Brewhouse.

A STOAT, a Stallion Horse;

a'fo a fort of Rat.

STOCK, the Stem or Trunk of a Tree : a Fund of Money or Gocas, nare of a Taily ftruck in the Exchequer; also a Race or Family. STOCK Dove, a Fowl.

STOCK Fifb, a fort of a falt

Fish dried.

STOCK July Flower, a Plant of which there are various forts.

To STOCK, to supply, to furnifh.

STOCKS, an Engine for the Punishment of Malefactors, also a Frame of large Timber for Building and repairing Ships.

STOLE, a Royal Robe or

Garment.

Groom of the STOLE, the head Officer belonging to the Bed Chamber of a King or Prince.

STOMACH, that part of the Body which receives and digefts

the Food.

To STOMACH, to be angry

at, to refent a thing.

STOMACHFUL, that hath a great Spirit; dogged, peevish, loth to fubmit.

STOMACHICH, good for the Stomach.

may be broken into small Parts. STONE of Wool fourteen

Pound, of Beef at London eight Pound, in Hertfordsbire twelve Pound, Stone of Glafs five Pound, of Wax eight Pound.

To STONE, to throw Stones at.

S ONED, pelted with Stones. STONY, full of Stones.

A STOOL, thing to fit upon. To STOOP, to bow or bend downwards, to cringe, to condescend.

To STOP, to flay, to hinder, to keep from going forward.

STOPPLE Stopper of a a

Cafk. Bottle &c.

STORAGE, Warehouse room. STORE, Abundance; allo Provisions or Ammunition laid up. To STORE, to lay up; allo to furnish with.

STORK, a Fowl.

A STORM, bluftering Weather, a Tempest, Bustle, Noise, Affault or fudden Attack; also Trouble.

To STORM, to chafe, to fume, to attack a fortified Place furiously, to brawl or fcold.

STORMINESS, Tempestuousness.

STORMY, boisterous, tempestuous.

A STORY, a Relation, a Tale, a Lie; also a Floor in Building.

A STOTE, a kind of flinking Ferret.

A STOVE, a Stew or hot Bath, a Room made with an Iron Device in it to cause Sweating; also Conveniency to burn-Sea Coal in a Chimney.

bold, STOUT, couragious,

hardy, lufty. STOUTNESS, Courage, Bravery. To

To STOW, to place Goods. Provisions, &c. in a Warehouse.

or in the Hold of a Ship. To STRADDLE, to foread

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To STRAGGLE, to leave one's Company, to wander.

STRAIGHT, right, direct, extended.

STRAIGHTNESS, the being fraight or direct.

STRAIGHTWAY, directly,

immediately.

To STRAIN, to prefs or squeeze, to pass any Liquor through a Sieve, Cloth, &c. to raise the Voice high, to exert vehemently.

A STRAIN, a violent Contortion of the Sinews beyond their Strength, a Sprain; also a Breed of Horses; a Tune, a Flight of Speech.

A STRAIT, a great Pressure, a Difficulty, Distress; extreme

STRAITNESS, Narrowness,

Difficulty.

A STRAND, a high Shore or Bank of the Sea, or of a great River; whence, a Street on the West of London, lying near the Bank of the River Thames, is called the Strand.

STRANDED, is when a Ship either by a Storm or ill Stearage is run aground and fo perifies.

STRANGE, unufual, uncom-

mon, wonderful.

STRANGENESS, Uncom-

monness, Shiness. STRANGER, a Man born out of the Kingdom, one with whom we have no Acquaintance.

To STRANGLE, to chook

or stifle.

STRANGLES, a Difease in Horses, attended with a running at the Nofe.

STRANGUARY, a Disease when the Urine comes away by Drops, and with Pain, and a per-

petual Inclination to make Water-A STRAP, a Thong of Leather.

STRAPPING, huge, lufty.

bouncing.

STRATAGEM, a political Device, or fubtle Invention in

STRATTEN, a Town in Cornwal, 174 Miles from Lon-

STRAW, Stubble, the Stalk of Corn.

STRAWBERRY, a well known Fruit.

STRAWY, full of, or strewed with Straw.

To STRAY, to wander from the Company.

A STREAK, a Line or Track which any thing leaves behind it. To STREAK, to make Lines:

or Streaks. STREAKY, abounding with

A STREAM, a running Water, the Current or Course of a River.

STREAMER, a Flag or Pendant in a Ship.

STREET, a payed Way in a City, &c. built on both Sides.

STRENGTH, Ability, Power-STRENUOUS, flout, vali. ant, active, vigorous.

STREPEROUS, hoarfe,

jarring; also noify.

STRESS, a Storm, or foul Weather at Sea; alib the main point in a Bufiness.

To lay a STRESS upon, to

infift or rely upon.

To STRETCH, to reach out to draw into a Length.

To STREW, to scatter abroac or upon.

STREWED, feattered here and

STRICKEN, beaten, imitten advanced, as stricken in Years.

Ff3 STRICT STRICT, exact, close, posiive, punctual, rigid, severe.

STRICTLY, exactly, severely. STRICTNESS, Exactness, Severity.

STRIDE, two Steps, or a

Measure of 5 Foot.

To STRIDE, to step wide, or bestride, to lay the Leg over a Horse.

A Cock's STRIDE, the Tread of a Cock in an Egg.

STRIFE, Contention, Endea-

To STRIKE, to beat or hit; to affect or make an Impression upon the Mind; to make even Measure with a Strickle.

To STRIKE Sail, to let

down or lower the Sail.

A STRIKE, a Strickle to Meafure Corn, &c. also a Meafure containing four Bushels.

A S T R I N G, any Thong, Thread, Line, &c. to tie with.

STRINGHALT (in Horfes) a fudden twitching up the Leg.

STRINGS, the Cords of Muscal Infruments.

STRINGY, full of Strings. To STRIP, to pull off the Clothes, Hide, Skin, &c.

A STRIP, a small piece of

Cloth, &c.

A STRIPE, a Blow or Laft; also a Streak in Silk, Cloth or Stuff.

STRIPLING, a young Man or Youth.

To STRIVE, to endeavour earnestly, to contend, to combat with.

ASTROAK, a Blow; a Streak, Line or Dash.

To STROAK, to rub or feel gently with the Hand.

To STROLE, to roll or ramble about.

STRONG, able, lufty, flout, of great Strength,

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STRONGLY, luftily, floutly, STRUCTURE, a Fabrick of Pile of Building.

STRUGGLE, an earnest or

violent striving.

To STRUGGLE, to ftir one's felf violently, to wrestle, to strive earnestly.

STRUMPET, a Harlot or common Whore.

To STRUT, to walk after a proud and stately manner.

STRUTTINGLY, proudly, flatelily.

A STUB, a Stump or Stock of a Tree, &c.

STUBBED, flort and well fet.

STUBBLE, short Straw lest after the Corn is reaped.

STUBBORN, obstinate, inflexible. 0

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STUBBORNLY, obstinately, STUBBORNESS, Obstinacy.

STUD, a Nail emboffed in any thing, a fort of Button.

STUDENT, one who studies any Art or Science, especially at the University.

STUDIOUS, much given to Study; also earnest for, desirous of, regardful.

STUDIOUSLY, with Study,

diligently.

STUDY, Application of Mind; also a Closet to study in, a Library. To STUDY, to apply the

Mind to, to contrive.

STUFF, Matter; also thin woollen Clothes; also a general Name for all kinds of work in Gold, Silver, Wool, Hair, Cotton or Thread.

STUM, the Flower of Wine

fet a working.

TO STUMBLE, to falter, or

fall in going.

A STUMP, a broken piece of a Tree; also that part of a broken Tooth, which remains in the Java

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To STUMP, to cut off to a Stump; to brag or boaft.

To STUN, to render stupid by a Blow or Noise.

STUNTED, hindered in the Growth.

STUPEFACTION, a making flupid, dull, or fenfeless; an extraordinary Aftonishment.

STUPENDIOUS, prodigious, STUPENDOUS, wonderful, aftonishing.

STUPID, blockish, dull, sense-

STUPIDITY, Dulness, Blockishness, Senselesiness.

To STUPIFY, to make stupid, dull, or senseles, to benumb, to assonish or dismay.

STURBRIDGE, a Town near Cambridge where a great Fair is kept every Year in September.

kept every Year in September. STURDILY, luftily, obsti-

STURDINESS, Luftiness, Obftinacy.

STURDY, ftrong, lufty, bold, resolute; also a Disease in Cattle.

STURGEON, a large Fish-STURK, a young Ox or Heifer.

To STUTTER, to speak ha. stily and brokenly.

A STY, a Place for keeping or fatting Swine in.

A STY, a kind of fwelling upon the Eye-lid-

STYLE, a manner of writing, a way of Expression.

New STYLE, the new Computation of Time, according to the Settlement of pope Gregory XIII. which now goes eleven Days bebefore the Old.

Old STYLE, the Computation of Time according to the Settlement of Julius Cafar; this is used in England and some other Protestant Countries.

STYPTICK, that is of a binding Quality or Nature. SUAVITY, Sweetness, Plea-

SUBALTERN, that fucceeds by turns, that is appointed or placed under another.

SUBALTERNS, inferior Judges or Officers.

SUBDEAN, a dignified Clergyman next to a Dean.

To SUBDUE, to draw away privately, to feduce; also to bring under, master, conquer, mortify.

SUBJECT, bound, obliged to fome Dependance; liable, apt, inclinable, wont or used to be.

A SUBJECT, one under the Dominion of a Sovereign Prince.

A SUBJECT, a Matter treat, ed of, or that which a Science is conversant about.

To SUBJECT, to make subject, to bring under, to make liable, to oblige.

SUBJECTION, being subject; Obedience to a superior; great Dependance, Slavery, Obligation, Necessity.

To SUBJOIN, to annex, join, or add to.

SUBLIME, high, lofty, great.
To SUBLIME, to raife, to re-

SUBLIMITY, Height, Lofti-

SUBLUNARY, under the Orb of the Moon.

To SUBMERGE, to drown, dip, or plunge under Water.

SUBMERSION, a plunging under Water, drowning, finking or dipping.

SUBMISSION, Respect, Humility.

SUBMISS, humble, low-SUBMISSIVE, by, repectful. SUBMISSIVELY, humbly.

To SUBMIT, to be subject, to humble one self, to yield; to leave or refer to another.

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SUBORDINATE, inferior, placed under another.

SUBORDINATION, dependent of Persons or Things with refpect one to another.

To SUBORN, to put one upon bearing false Witness, to send one privily, and instruct him what to do or say.

SUBORNATION, a fetting up, or hiring a false Witness;

also an enticing thereto.

SUBPOENA, a Writ for fummoning of Witnesses, to give Evidence in Law-Suits.

To SUBROGATE, to substitute, or put in place of another.

To SUBSCRIBE, to fign or fet one's Hand to aWriting; also to consent, to submit to.

SUBSCRIPTION, a figning or fetting one's Hand to the Bottom

of a Writing.
SUBSEQUENT, im

following, or coming next after-To SUBSERVE, to promote

or help forward.
SUBSERVIENCY, a being

SUBSERVIENCY, a being fubservient.

SUBSERVIENT, ferviceable, helpful.

To SUBSIDE, to fink, or become lower, to fall to the Bottom, to fettle.

SUBSIDENCE, a Settling to the Bottom.

SUBSIDIARY, that is granted or fent to the Aid of another; helping.

SUBSIDY, an Aid, Tax, or Tribute granted by the Parliament to the King upon an urgent Occasion.

To SUBSIST, to stand or be, to have a being; to live, to hold out, to continue.

SUBSISTENCE, being, abiding, Continuance, Food, Liveli-

SUBSTANCE, Essence or Being, Matter, Reality; Estate, Goods, Wealth; also the most

material Points of a Discourse, the best and most nourishing Part of a Thing.

SUBSTANTIAL, effential, real; ftrong, folid, pithy, rich, wealthy.

To SUBSTITUTE, to put

in the Room of another.

A SUBSTITUTE, a Deputy, one who supplies the Place of another.

To SUBSULT, to leap under

or about.

SUBTERFUGE, Evafion, Escape, Shift, a Hole to creep out at.

SUBTERRANEOUS, what-SUBTERRANEAN, foever is within the Surface or Bowels of the Earth; that lies under Ground.

SUBTILE, crafty, cunning, SUBTLE, fha:p, quick, ready; also thin, pure, fine.

To SUBTILIZE, to make fubtle or thin; also to use Tricks or Shifts.

SUBTILY, craftily. SUBTILTY, Craft, Sharpness

of Wit; a fubtle Trick, a cunning Fetch or Quirk.

To SUBTRACT, to deduct or take from.

SUBVERSION, turning up-fide down, the Ruin of a Kingdom.

To SUBVERT, to overturn, overthrow, or ruin.

SUBURBS, that Part of a City without the Walls.

To SUCCEED, to follow, or come next after, to come in the Place of another, to speed well or prosper.

SUCCESS, the Event or Issue of a Business, either good or bad, but is most commonly taken for a happy Issue or good Luck.

SUCCESFUL, fortunate, lucky. SUCCESSFULLY, fortunately, luckily.

SUCCESFULNESS, the being fortunate or lucky.

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SUCCESSION, a fucceeding or ceming after; a Seriesor continual Order of Time.

SUCCESSIVE, that fucceeds or follows one after another.

SUCCESSOR, one who fucteeds another in his Place or Estate. SUCCINCT, brief, short, comprehended in few Words.

SUCCINTCLY, briefly, shortly. SUCCINCTNESS, Briefness, Shortness.

To SUCCOUR, to affift, help, or relieve.

SUCCOUR, Help, Relief, Supply-SUCCULENT, juicy, full of Juice.

To SUCCUMB, to fall down, fink or faint under.

SUCH, like this.

To SUCK, to draw in with the Mouth.

SUCKERS, (of Plants) unprofitable Shoots, which spring out of the Root or Side of the Stock.

To SUCKLE, to give fuck. SUCTION, a Sucking.

SUDDEN, coming unexpected, hafty, quick.

SUDDENLY, haftily, quickly. SUDS, the Soapy Liquor in which Clothes are washed.

To SUE, to profecute at Law, to entreat earnestly, to stand for an Office, &c.

SUET, a Sort of hard Fat.

To SUFFER, to undergo, to endure, to lie under Pain, Grievance, or Inconveniency; to bear with, give leave, permit.

SUFFERABLE, that may be

endured or suffered.

SUFFERANCE, Allowance, Permission, Leave, Forbearance; also Affliction.

To SUFFICE, to be enough, to fatisfy, to afford Satisfaction.

SUFFICIENCY, Pride, Conceit, or Prefumption.

SUFFICIENT, that fuffices,

or is enough to fatisfy Necessity; able, capable.

SUFFICIENTLY, well

enough, fully, fatisfactorily.
To SUFFOCATE, to ftop the
Breath, to ftifle, smother, or

SUFFOCATION, a ftifling, fmothering, or choaking.

SUFFOLK, a Southern County of England.

SUFFRAGE, a Vote given at an Election in favour of any Perfon; Approbation or Allowance in general.

SUFFUSION, a pouring upon

or spreading abroad.

To SUGGEST, to prompt, to put into one's Mind, to put upon, to

SUGGESTION, an Infinuation-SUIT, a profecuting a Person at Law, being the same as Action; also a Petition, Request, or Motion-

SUITABLE, agreeable, match-

SUITABLY, agreeably.

SUITOR, one who courts a Woman, or fues for any Place or Office.

SULLEN, dogged, stubborn, peevish.

SULLENLY, stubbornly.
SULLENNESS, Doggedness,
Stubborness.

To "SULLY, to defile, dirty, daub, or foul; to blemish one's Reputation.

SULPHUR, Brimstone.

SULPHUROUS, belonging to or full of Sulphur.

SULTAN, the Grand Seignor, or other Mahometan Prince.

SULTANAS, Turkifh Ships fo called.

SULTRY, excessive hot-

SUM, a certain Quantity of Money; the Substance of a Difcourse.

SUMMARILY, concifely, briefly.

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A SUMMARY, a brief gathering of a Matter in few Words, an Abridgement.

SUMMARY, concife, short, brief.

SUMMER, one of the four

Seasons of the Year, SUMMIT, the Top, or high-

To SUMMON, to call one to

appear before a Magistrate.
SUMMONS, is a citing before

a Court of Judicature.

SUMPTER Horse, a Horse which carries Necessaries for a Journey.

SUMPTUOUS, rich, coftly,

flately, magnificent.

SUMPTUOUSLY, richly, magnificently.

SUMPTUOUSNESS, Coftliness, Magnificence.

The SUN, the Fountain of Light and Heat to the Earth.

SUNDAY, the first Day of the Week, so called from its being set a-part by our Saxon Ancestors for worshiping the Idol of the Sun.

SUNDRY, various, divers. SUPERABLE, that may be

overcome or furpaffed.

To SUP, to drink by little and

little ; to eat a Supper.

To SUPERABOUND, to be over and above, to be superfluous.

SUPERABUNDANCE, very great Plenty, Superfluity, Ex-

SUPERABUNDANT, overflowing in Plenty, exceffive, enough and too much.

To SUPERAD, to add over

SUPERANNUATED, grown out of Date, worn out with Age.
SUPERB, proud, haughty, arrogant.

SUPERCARGO, one employed by the Freighters of a Ship to go a Voyage, to overfee the Cargo or Lading.

SUPERCILIOUS, of a four Countenance; of affected haughty Carriage; proud, arrogant, haughty.

SUPEREMINENCE, fingular Excellency, Prerogative or Authority above others.

SUPEREMINENT, excelling

above others.

To SUPEREROGATE, to give or do more than is required.

SUPEREROGATION, a giving or doing more than is required. SUPERFICIAL, belonging to a Surface or Superficies, outward, light, slight, imperfect.

SUPERFICIALLY, flightly,

imperfectly.

SUPERFICIES, the Surface or outermost Part of a Thing. SUPERFINE, very fine the

SUPERFINE, very fine, the best.

SUPERFLUITY, that which is more than needs, Overplus, Excess.

SUPERFLUOUS, over much, more than needs; also unnecessary, needless, unprofitable.

SUPERFLUOUSLY, need-

lefsly.

To SUPERINTEND, to over. fee, or have the chief Management of Affairs.

SUPERINTENDENCY, the Place or Office of a Superintendent.

SUPERIORITY, Pre-eminence, Excellence above others.

SUPERIOR, upper or uppermoft, prevailing; that is above other in Authority, Dignity, Power, Strength, Knowledge, &c.

SUPERIORS, our Betters, Governors, Magistrates, &c.

SUPERLATIVE, of the higheft Degree; very eminent, or extraordinary.

SUPERNATURAL, that is above the Courfe, Strength, or Reach of Nature.

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SUPERNUMERARY, above the limited or ufual Number; also an Officer in the Excise.

To SUPERSCRIBE, to write on the out fide of a Letter, Deed,

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SUPERSCRIPTION, a writing on the outfide of a Letter, a Direction.

To SUPERSEDE, to omit the doing of a thing, to suspend, put off, or stop an Affair or Pro-

ceeding, to countermand.

SUPERSTITION, a being over scrupulous and nice in Divine Worship; too much Ceremony in Divine Worship; mistaken in Devotion.

SUPERSTITIOUS, addicted to Superfittion, bigotted, over nice. SUPERSTITIOUSLY, over fcrupuloufly, bigottedly.

SUPERSTRUCTURE, that which is built or raifed upon fome

To SUPERSTRUCT, to build upon, or to build one thing upon

another.

To SUPERVENE, to come unlooked for, to come on a fudden,

to come in unlooked for.
A SUPERVENTION, a com-

ing upon one fudden y.

To SUPERVISE, to over fee. SUPERVISOR, an Overfeer or Surveyor.

SUPINE, idle, careless, neg-

ligent.

SUPINENESS, Sloth, Negligence, Carelessness.

To SUPPLANT, to trip up one's Heels; to deceive, to beguile, to undermine.

SUPPLE, foft or limber, pliant; also submissive, complaisant.

To SUPPLE, to make limber or pliant.

SUPPLENESS, Limberness, Plianeness.

SUPPLEMENT, any Addition

that is made to supply something deficient before, particularly an Addition to a Treatise.

SUPPLIANT, 3 Petitioner SUPPLICANT, or humble Suitor.

To SUPPLICATE, to make humble request, to beg, intreat, or beseech e arnestly.

SUPPLICATION, humble, Suit, Petition; earnest or sub-

missive Prayer.

To SUPPLY, to make up what was wanting; to fill up one's Place; to furnish with Necessaries.

SUPPLY, Aid, Relief.

To SUPPORT, to bear or prop up; to protect or uphold; to feed or maintain; to countenance, favour or back; to affift.

SUPPORT, Prop, Defence,

Protection.

SUPPORTABLE, that may be supported, endured or suffered,

tolerable, fufferable.

To SUPPOSE, to Imagine, to think, to grant or take for granted; also to produce a false thing instead of a true.

SUPPOSITION, Imagination; also a thing taken for granted;

an uncertain Allegation.

SUPPOSITITIOUS, put in the Room of another, that is real or proper; false, counterfeit, forged.

To SUPPRESS, to keep under; to put a ftop to, to fmother; to take away or put down an Office, to conceal, to pass over in

filence.

SUPPRESSION, a putting a flop to, fmothering, concealing.

SUPPUTATION, a counting,

a casting up a Reckoning.

SUPREMACY, Sovereignty, the greatest Power and Authority

SUPREME, higheft, greateft chiefeft, most eminent, in the highest Dignity.

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SUPREMELY, most eminently.

SUPREMITY, the last End, the State of Men after Death.

To SURCHARGE, to overload, to overcharge,

SURDITY Deafness, Dulness. SURE, fafe, fecure, trufty, faithful.

SURELY, certainly, faith-

fully. SURENESS, Certainty, Faith-

SURETY, Safety, Security, Bail.

SURFACE, the bare outfide of a Body, the Surperficies.

To SURFEIT, to cause an Indisposition in the Body by overcharging the Stomach; to cloy.

A SURFEIT, an Indisposition caused by Excess in eating or drinking.

SURGEON, one who is fkilled in or professes Surgery.

SURGERY, an Art which teaches how to cure the outward Difeases of the Body.

SURLILY, morofely, crofly. SURLINESS, Moroseness, Crossness.

SURLY, morose, cross, crab bed, dogged.

To SURMISE, to imagine, suppose or think; to have a Sufpicion of.

A SURMISE, an Imagination,

Sufpicion, or Supposition.

To SURMOUNT, to overcome, or to get the better of; to to furpals or out do.

SURMOUNTED, overcome,

out done.

SURNAME, the Name of the Family a Person is descended from.

To SURPASS, to go before,

to exceed or excel.

SURPLACE, a Linnen Vest ment worn by Clergymen when they officiate at divine Service.

SURPLUSAGE, that which is over and above.

SURPRIZE, a sudden affaulting or coming upon a Man unawares, Amazement, Astonishment,

To SURPRIZE, to take one in doing a thing; to lead one into an Error; to amaze or aftonish.

SURPRIZING, strange, wonderful.

SURPRIZINGLY, strangely, wonderfully.

To SURRENDER, to yield or deliver one's felf up, to give up a thing, to lay down one's Office.

A SURRENDER, a refigning or giving up.

SURREPTITIOUS, Stolen or done by Stealth, fally come by,

got by Stealth or Surprize. SURREPTITIOUSLY, done

by way of stealth. SURREY, a Southern County

of England. To SURROGATE, to depute or appoint in the Room of ano-

To SURROUND, to go round or encompais.

SURTOUT, a great upper

To SURVEY, to view or look about on all fides, to overfee, to measure Land.

A SURVEY, a general Review, a Draught of Land or of a Country.

SURVEYOR, a Measurer of Land, Overseer of the Customs, Lands, Buildings, Gc.

SURVEYING (of Lands) the Art of Measuring the surperficial Contents of Lands, Grounds, Fields, &c. by the help of proper Instruments.

To SURVIVE, to out live. SURVIVOR, one who out lives another.

SURVIVORSHIP, the Condition, State or Circumstances of SUa Survivor.

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SUSANNA, a Name of Wo-SUSCEPTIBLE, capable of

receiving any Impression or Form. To SUSPECT, to fear or

mistrust.

SUSPECTFUL, apt to suspect or mistrust.

SUSPENCE, Doubt, Uncer-

tainty of Mind.

To SUSPEND, to delay, put off or stop; to deprive of an Office for a Time, or to forbid the Exercise of it, to wave or avoid giving one's judgment.

SUSPENDED, hanged up; put out of an Office for a Time. SUSPENSION, a hanging up; ceffation or ceafing for a while; also the being suspended from an

Office.

SUSPICION, Jealoufy, Fear,

Conjecture, Diftruft.

SUSPICIOUS, full of Suspicion, or Jealousy, distrustful, jealous; also that may be suspected or feared. SUSPICIOUSLY, diffruftfully. SUSSEX, a Southern County

of England.

To SUSTAIN, to uphold, to support, to bear, hold or keep up, to strengthen or nourish.

SUSTENANCE, Nourish-

ment, Food.

A SUTE, 2a compleat Set o. A SUIT, Garment. See Suit To SUTE, to fit or agree To SUIT, with.

SUTHWELL, a Town in Nottingbamsbire, 94 Miles from

London.

A SUTLER, one who fells Provisions to Soldiers in Camp or

SUTTON, a Town in Devon-Shire.

SUTURE, a Seam or Stitch. SWABBER, an inferior Officer on board a Ship, who takes care that the Ship is kept clean.

To SWADDLE, to wrap up

sw

with fwathing Bands; alio to bang, cudgel, or drub.

To SWAG, to force or bear downwards, to hang down.

To SWAGGER, to play the

Heltor, to boaft or vaunt. A SWAGGERER, a boaft-

ing Person.

A SWAIN, a Countryman, a Clown, a Shepherd.

To SWALE, to burn to wafte, to blaze away like a Candle, &c. SWALLOW, a fort of Bird. SWALLOW, to pass or let down the Throat.

A SWAN, a large Water Fowl. SWANKING, large, great. SWANSKIN, a fort of fine

Flannel.

To SWAP, 2 to exchange, bar-To SWOP, 5 ter, or truck.

To SWARM, to fly in a Company or Cluster as Bees do ; also to abound.

A SWARM, a Swarm or Multitude of Bees, Flies, or any winged Vermine, &c.

SWARTHINESS, Blackish-

ness, Tawniness.

SWARTHY, blackish, tawny, Sun-burnt.

SWASH, a Stream or Puddle of Water.

To SWASH, to make fly about as Water; to clash with Swords.

To SWATHE, to swaddle ; to bind up with Swathes.

A SWATHE, a Roller, or fwaddling Band for young Children.

To SWAY, to bear Rule, to govern; to weigh down-

SWAY, Command, Power, Rule. To SWEAT, to melt away waftefully, like bad Candles.

To SWEAR, to take an Oath before a Magistrate; also to fwear profanely.

To SWEAT, to perspire through the Pores of the Body by reason of Heat.

Gg SWEATY.

SWEATY, wet with Sweat. To SWEEP, to cleanse with a Broom, Brufh, &c.

SWEET, pleasant in Taste, as Honey, Sugar, &c.

To SWEETEN, to make fweet.

A SWEETNER, one who decoys Persons to Game.

SWEETING, a fort of Apple.

SWEETISH, fomewhat fweet.

SWEETLY, in a fweet Manner, pleafantly.

SWEETNESS, the being of a fweet Quality.

A SWEETHEART, a Lover or Suitor.

To SWELL, to rife up in a Tumour; to puff or blow up one's felf, to look big.

A SWELLING, a Tumour, or rifing in the Body.

To SWELTER, to broil with excessive Heat.

SWELTRY, excessive hot. To SWERVE, to wander

SWIFT, quick or nimble. SWIFTLY, quickly, nimbly. SWIFTNESS, Nimbleneis.

To SWILL, to fwallow down greedily, to drink hard.

To SWIM, to float upon the

SWIMMINGLY, fmoothly, profperoully.

SWINE, Hogs, either Boars or Sows.

SWINEHERD, a Keeper of Swine.

Herd of SWINE, a Flock or Company of Swine.

SWINISH, like a Swine, filthy.

SWINISHLY, filthily. SWINISHNESS, Filthiness.

To SWING, to vibrate, or move to and fro hanging. To S W I N G E, to whip or bang foundly, to chastize severely. SWINGING, huge, exceeding great.

A SWITCH, a fmall Wand used as a Whip,

SWIVAL, a fort of Metal Ring, that turns about either way.

To SWOON, to faint away. A S W O R D, an offenfive

Weapon.

SWORD Bearer, an Officer who carries the Sword of State before a Magistrate, especially before the Lord Mayor of London.

SWORDFISH, a Sea Fish, having a Bone five Foot long like a Sword.

SWORN, having taken an Oath.

SYCOMORE, a fort of Tree like a Fig Tree.

SYCOPHANT, a false Accuser, a Tale bearer, a Flatterer.

SYDER, a fort of Drink made of Apples.

SYLLABLE an articulate or compleat Sound, made of one or feveral Letters.

SYLVAN, belonging to Wood or Forests.

SYMBOL, a Badge, Sign or Mark, an Emblem or Representation of fomething; a Mystical Sentence.

SYMBOLICAL, of the Nature of a Symbol, Mystical.

SYMMETRY, a due Proportion or Uniformity of each Part in respect to the Whole.

SYMPATHETICK, pertaining to, or partaking of Sympathy.

To SYMPATHIZE, to agree or be affected with, to have a mutual Affection or Fellow-Feel-

SYMPATHY, the Natural Agreement of Things, a Conformity in Nature, Passions, Dispofitions or Affections.

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SYNAGOGUE, a Place of Religious Worship Terus.

SYNDICK, a Person deputed to act for any Corporation or

Community.

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SYNOD, a Meeting or Affembly of Ecclefiastical Persons, confult concerning Religion and Church Affairs.

SYNONYMOUS, of fame Name or Signification.

SYPHON, a Crane to draw off Liquors from one Vesicl into another without raifing the Dregs. SYRINGE, an Instrument

used to inject Liquids with.

To SYRINGE, to fquirt Liquors into the Ears, Sores, &c.

SYRUP, a Composition of a thick Confistence, made of the Juice of Herbs, Flowers, or Fruits boiled up to a Confistence with Sugar.

SYSTEM, properly a regular Composition of many things together; a compleat Treatise or Body

of any Art or Science.

TABACCO, a well known Plant brought into England by Sir Francis Drake. An. 1585.

St. TABBS, a Town in the County of Northumberland.

TABBY, a fort of waved or watered Silk.

TABERNACLE, a Pavilion or Tent; a wooden Chapel for divine Service.

TABID, dry, lean, wasting away.

TABITHA, a proper Name of Women.

TABLE, a Piece of Houshold course. Stuff well known; also an Index or Collection of the principal Matters contained in a Book.

To TABLE, to board, or be among the entertained at one's Table.

TABLES, a Game fo called. TABOR, a fmall Drum.

A TACH, a Hook, Buckle or Clasp.

TACIT, filent, implied or meant, though not expressed.

TACITLY, filently.

To TACK, fo few flightly, to the join together.

A TACK, a small Nail. To TACK about, is when a Ship's head is to be brought about.

TACKLE, ? the Furni-TACKLING, 5 ture and Ropes of a Ship, whereby the is fitted for Sailing.

TADCASTER, a Town in Yorkforie 142 Miles from London.

TAPDOLE, a young Frog. TAFFETY, a fort of Silk. TAG, a Point of a Lace.

To TAG, to fix Tags or Points to Laces.

TAIL, the Train of a Beaft, Fowl, Fish, Gc.

TAILOR, a Maker of Garments.

? - attainted or TAINT, TAINTED, 3 convicted of a

TAINT, a Conviction, a Spot or Blemish in Reputation.

To TAINT, to corrupt, to spoil, to bribe, to attaint.

TAINTED, conveted of Crime, having an ill Smell.

To TAKE, to lay hold on, to receive.

TALBOT, a Dog with turned-up Tail:

A TALE, a Story, a Relation ; a Fable; also a Number, Reckon. ing, Computation.

TALENT, Capacity, Genius. To TALK, to speak, to dif-

TALK, Speech, Discourse. TALKATIVE, full of Talk. Gg 2.

TALKATIVENESS, the being talkative.

TALL, high in Stature.

TALLNESS, the being of a tall or high Stature.

TALLOW, the Fat of Beafts melted.

TALLY, a cleft piece of Wood, to score an Account upon by Notches, such as is given by the Exchequer, to those that pay Money upon Loans.

To TALLY, to score on a Tally, to answer exactly.

TALLYMAN, one who fells Clothes, &c. to be paid by the Week.

TALON, a Claw of a Bird of Prev.

TAMARIND, a fort of Indian Fruit, good to quench Thrift.

TANBOUR, a Drum, a fine Sieve.

TAME, gentle, not wild.

To TAME, to make gentle, to fubdue or bring under.

TAMELY, gently, without refiffance.

TAMELESS, Gentleness, the

TAMERTON, a Town in Cornewall.

TAMNY, a fort of Stuff.

To TAMPER with, to practife upon, to endeavour to draw in or bring over.

TAMWORTH, a Town in Staffordsbire, 89 Miles from London.

To TAN, to prepare or harden Hides by tanning.

A TANG, a rank Tafte. TANGLED, intangled like

Thread.

TANKARD, a drinking Pot with a hinged Cover.

TANNER, one who tans Hides for Leather.

TANSY, an Herb.

To TANTALIZE, to deceive

under specious Shew; to make one eager for a Thing, and not suffer one to enjoy.

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TANTAMOUNT, that amounts to, or is worth so much.

TANTIVY, a full Gallop or full Speed.

To TAP, to broach a Veffel. To TAP one, to give one a light blow.

A TAP, a Spigot and Faucet, to draw Liquor out of Vessels.

TAPE, a fort of Ribbon made of Flax.

A TAPER, a fort of Torch or Flambeau used at Funerals.

TAPER, broad beneath, TAPERING, and sharp toward the Top.

TAPESTRY, Manufacture in Silk, Worsted, &c. worked into Figures for Furniture of a Room.

TAPSTER, a Drawer of Drink at an Inn or an Alehouse.

TAR, a fort of liquid Pitch. TARDY, dull, flow; also dishonest, of a bad Character

TARE, the Weight or Allow. ance made to the Buyer for the Weight of a Chest, Bag, &c. in which Goods are packed up.

TARES, a fort of Vetches. TARGET, a great Shield or Buckler.

To TARNISH, to lose its Lustre or Brightness, as Plate does, to grow dull.

TARPAULIN, 3 a piece of TARPAWLING, 3 Canvas well tarred over to keep off the Rain; also a Person bred at Sea, a downright Seaman.

TARRASS, a fort of Plaister or strong Mortar; a raised Place to walk on; the flat Roof of a House.

To TARRY, to loiter or lag, to abide or continue.

TART, sharp, eager in Taste; also sharp in Words.

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A TART, a Pie made of

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TARTAR, a fort of Salt flicking to the fides of Wine of a Shrub from China.

TARTLY, fharply.

TARTNESS, Sharpness.

A TASK, a certain portion of Work laid upon or required of a Person.

TASSEL, a Pendant Handle hanging down from a Cushion, &c.

To TASTE, to prove or try the Tafte of a thing by the Palate. TASTE, Savour, Relish: of Tafting, a also the Sense light touch.

TASTELESS, without Tafte. TATTERDEMALLION, a

ngged shabby Fellow.

TATTERS, Rags, Clothes

hanging in Rags.

To TATTLE, to chat or prate. TATTOO, the beat of Drum at Night for Soldiers to repair to their Quarters.

TAUDRY, ? ric TAWDRY, ? gay. ridiculoufly

TAVERN, a House where Wine is fold.

TAUGHT, instructed.

TAVISTOCK, a Town in Devonshire.

To TAUNT, to joke fharply nant.

upon, revile, rail at.

A TAUNT, a reproachful,

abusive or biting Jest.

TAUNTING, reviling, rail-

TAUTOLOGY, a faying or repeating the same thing over

TAWDRY. See Taudry.

TAWNY, of a tanned, yellowith, or dufky Colour.

To TAX, to lay a Tax upon; also to accuse or charge one with.

A TAX, a Tribute or Duty raifed upon Land, &c.

TAXABLE, that may be qualify, to mingle, taxed, liable to Taxes.

TE

TAXATION, an Impolition or laying of Taxes, a Valuation.

TEA, a known Liquor made

To TEACH, to instruct in Learning, Trade, or Mystery,

TEACHABLE, capable of

being taught. A TEAL, a wild Fowl.

A TEAM a certain Number of Horses or other Beasts for drawing a Waggon, Cart, also a Flock of Ducks.

To TEAR, to rend, to pull in

Pieces:

A TEAR, a watry drop in the Eye, proceeding from Grief, &c.

To TEASE, 7 to plague or To TEAZE, Sdisquiet one con-

tinually.

A TEAT, a Nipple, Breaft

or Dug.

TECHNICAL, Artificial, belonging to the Terms and Rules of Arts and Sciences.

TEDIOUS, over long, irk-

fome, wearisome.

TEDIOUSLY, irkfomly.

TEDIOUSNESS, Irksomness. To TEEM, to bring forth, or preduce plentifully.

TEEMING, frequently preg-

TEES, a River in the Bi-Moprick of Durbam.

TEGUMENT, a covering. TELESCOPE, an Optical Instrument for observing Objects at

a distance.

To TELL, to count or number; also to relate, to make known.

TEMERITY, Rashness, Un-

TEMPER. Constitution of Body, Natural Disposition, Humour.

To TEMPER, to moderate or

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TEMPERAMENT, a preportionable mixture of any thing, but more especially of the Humours of the Body; the Habitude or natural Constitution of the Body.

TEMPERANCE, Moderation, Soberness, Restraint of Affec-

tions or Paffions.

TEMPERATE, that is in good temper; neither too hot or too cold; moderate, fober.

TEMPERATURE, the fame

as Temperament.

A TEMPEST, a Wind accompanied with Rain or Hail, a Storm.

TEMPESTUOUS, stormy, boisterous.

TEMPESTUOUSLY, boifter-

TEMPESTUOUSNESS, Stor-

mines, Boisterousness.

TEMPLE, a Church or Place fet a-part for the Worship of God.

The TEMPLE, a famous College for Students in the Law, in Fleet fireet, London.

The TEMPLES the fide Parts

of the Scull.

TEMPORAL, that continues for a certain time, Secular in Opposition to Spiritual; also belonging to the Temples of the Head.

TEMPORALITIES, the tem-

Churchmen.

TEMPORARY, that lasts but for a time, sleeting, perishable.

To TEMPORISE, to observe

or comply w th the Times.
To TEMPT, to allure or en-

TEMPTATION, a tempting,

alluring or enticing; a proving or trying.

TEMPTINGLY, by way of

Enticement.

TEN, X, 10 in Number. TENACIOUS, holding fast, close fisted, coverous. TENACIOUSLY, closely, ca. vetoufly.

TENACIOUSNESS, Closeness, Covetousness.

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TENACITY, 2 Stiffness in Opinion; Niggardliness.

TENANT, one who holds or possesses Land, &c. by any kind of Right.

TENANTABLE, fit to be

occupied by a Tenant.

TENCH, a delicious fresh water Fish.

To TEND, to incline or move toward, to draw or aim at, to look to, to take care of, or wait upon.

TENDENCY, Inclination,

Aim, Drift.

TENDER, for, feeble, nice, ferupulous; kind, good natured.
A TENDER, an Offer.

To TENDER, to offer or endeavour the Performance of any thing.

TENDERLY, foftly, kindly,

ferupuloufly.

TENDERNESS, Softness, Delicacy; also Indearness, or making much of.

TENDREL, a young Shoot,

or Sprigg of a Tree.

TENEBROUS, dark, gleomy. TENEMENT, properly a House or Homestal.

TENET, a Doctrine or Opinion. TENNIS, a Sort of playing at

Ball.
TENSION, a bending or firetching out.

TENT, a fort of Booth for Soldiers to lie in, also a Roll of Lint to put into a Wound.

TENTER, a Strencher or Strainer, a Frame for firetching Cloth, used by Clothiers.

TENTHS, an yearly Tribute that all Ecclefiaffical Livings pay to

the King.

TENURE, the manner whereby Lands or Tenements are held of their respective Lords. TEPID,

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TEPID, luke warm, indifferent. A TERCE, a Wine Veffel, containing 84 Gallons.

TERM, a particular Word or Expression; a bound or Limit; a

limited or fet Time.

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TERM, (in Law) a fixed and limited time when the Courts of Judicature are all open for Law Suits; there are four in a Year, Hilary, Easter, Trinity, and Michaelmas Term.

TERMS, Articles and Condi-

tions; the State of Affairs.

To TERM, to call or name. TERMAGANT, a ranting, lufty, bold Woman.

To TERMINATE, to limit or bound; to determine.

TERMINATION, the Lift Syllable of a Word.

TERRA firma, Continent or

main Land. TERRAQUEOUS, belonging

to the Earth and Water.

TERRASS, a Bank of Earth, an open raised Walk or Gallery in a Garden.

TERRESTRIAL, earthly, belonging to the Earth.

TERRIBLE, dreadful, fearful. TERRIBLY, dreadfully.

TERRIER, a kind of Hunting Dog

To TERRIFY, to fright or make afraid. TERRITORY, a certain Com-

pass of Land, lying within bounds, or belonging to the Juridiction of any State City, Ge.

TERROUR, Dread, great Fear

or Fright.

TERTIAN, a Tertian Ague, one which returns every third Day. TEST, an Oath appointed by Act of Parliament for renouncing the Pope's Supremacy, &c.

TESTAMENT, the last Will of a Person; also a Covenant.

A TESTER, the upper part of a Bed.

TE

TESTICLES, the Organi of Seed in Men and Women.

TESTIFICATION, an evidencing or proving by Witnesses.

To TESTIFY, to witness or certify or make appear known.

TESTIMONIAL, belonging

to Testimony.

A TESTIMONIAL, a Certificate under the Hand of a Justice of the Peace, or some other Perfons in Authority.

TESTIMONY, Witnesling, Evidence, Proof, Token; a Quo-

tation from an Author.

TESTINESS, Peevishness. TESTY, peevish, apt to take pet, morose, snappisb.

TETRARCH, the Governor

of four Provinces.

A TETTER, a Humour attended with Redness, and itching, a Ring-worm.

TEWKSBURY, a Town in

Gloucester bire.

TEXT, the very Words of an Author without any Exposition; also a Portion of facred Writ, chosen for the Subject of a Sermon.

TEXTURE, Composure; the ordering or framing a Discourse.

THAMES, the chief River in England.

THANET, an Island in Kent. To THANK, to give thanks. THANKFUL, full of thanks,

grateful. THANKFULNESS, Grate-

fulness.

THANKS, Acknowledgement for a Benefit or Kindness received.

THATCH, Straw, &c. for Covering Houses.

To THATCH, to cover Houses with Straw.

THAVIES Inn, in Holbern, one of the Inns of Chancery.

To THAW, to give or melt

A THAW, a giving or melting to shew the several Degrees of Heat after a Frost.

THEATER, 2 a Playhouse; THEATRE, 3 also the Stage of last. in it; also any Scaffold raised for a Publick Sight or Ceremony.

THEATRICAL, belonging to

a Theatre or Stage.

THEFT, the Act of stealing, Robbery.

A THEME, a Subject to write or fpeak upon.

THENCE, from that Place. THENCEFORTH, from that time.

THENCEFORWARD, from that time and afterward.

THEOBALD, a proper Name of Men.

THEODORICK, a Christian Name.

THEODOSIA, a Christian Name of Women.

THEOLOGIAN, a Divine, 2 Professor of Divinity.

THEOLOGICAL, belonging to Divinity, Divine.

THEOLOGICALLY, divine-

THEOLOGY, a Science which teaches the Knowledge of God and divine Beings.

THEOPHILUS, a proper

Name of Men.

THEOREM, a Mathematical Declaration of certain Properties, only inferred from fome Suppositions about Quantity.

THEORY, the Contemplation of any Art or Science without

Practice.

THERE, in that Place.

THEREABOUT, near that Number or Place.

THEREAFTER, according as. THEREFORE, for that cause. THEREWITH, with that ness of the Throat, &c. thing.

THERMOMETER, a Tube of Glass filled with spirit of Wine Thirst.

and Cold.

THESE, the Things spoken

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THOSE, the Thing spoken of before.

THESIS, any short Sentence, a Position, a Preposition advanced, and to be made good, a Subject to difpute upon.

THETFORD, a Town in Norfolk, 70 Miles from London.

THEY, those Persons.

THICK, contrary to thin: grofs.

To THICKEN, to make thick.

THICKET, a Place or Hedge full of Bushes and Brambles.

THICKLY, closely together. THICKNESS, Closeness. A THIEF, one that steals. To THIEVE, to steal. THIEVISH, apt to steal. THIEVISHLY, stealingly. THIEVISHNESS, the being inclined to steal.

A THIGH, a Member of the Body, from the Knee to the Groin.

THIN, having little depth, also (spoken of liquid Things) not of a thick confiftence.

To THIN, to make thin. THINE, belonging to thee. THING, a Matter, Substance, Accident, &c.

To THINK, to meditate, to fuppose, to be of Opinion.

THINLY, not thickly. THINNESS, the being thin. THIRD Borough, a Constable. THIRDLY, in the third Place.

To THIRST, to be thirfty. THIRST, Thirstiness,

THIRSTILY, drily. THIRSTY, troubled with

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THIRTEEN, XIII, 13. THIRTY, XXX, 30. THIS, a Person or Thing

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THISTLE, a Weed.

THISTLEWORTH, a Village in Middlesex 8 Miles from Landon.

THITHER, to that Place. THOMAS, a proper Name of

THONG, a Strop of Leather. A THORN, a Prickle of a Buth; also a Shrub of two forts black and white.

THORN Apple, a Plant bearing white Flowers.

THORNY, full of Thorns. THOROUGH, through.

THOSE, Persons or Things at a distance from one. These, things near one.

THOU, you, ruben applied to one Person.

THOUGH, although.

A THOUGHT, an Operation of the Mind, an Opinion.

full of

THOUGHTFULL, Thoughts, Penfive.

THOUGHTFULLY, pen-

THOUGHTFULNESS, Pen-

A THOUSAND, M. 1000. THRALDRON, Servitude,

To THREATEN, to use Threats.

THREATINGNLY, by way of Threats.

THREE, III, 3.

To THRESH, to beat the Grain of Corn out of the Ear; allo to beat.

A THRESHER, one that the Hand. threshes Corn.

THRESHOLD, the Ground great.

Timber of a Door. THRICE, three times.

THRIFT, Savingness, Spasingnefs.

TH

THRIFTILY, sparingly. THRIFTINESS, Sparingness. THRIFTY, sparing, saving. To TERILL, to drill or bore,

to thrust through.

To THRIVE, to grow or increase mightily; to become Rich or Prosperous.

THRIVINGLY, in a thriv-

ing Manner.

THROAT, the Windpipe, &c. To THROB, to beat or shoot with Pain.

A THRONE, a Chair of State raised too or three Steps from the Ground, and covered with a Canopy for Kings and Princes to fet on at times of publick Ceremonies.

A THRONG, a crowd or

press of People.

To THRONG, to crowd, press close, get together in great Number.

THRONGINGLY, crowding-

A THROSTLE, a Thrush. To THROW, to hurl or fling. The THROTTLE, the

Throat. THROWS of Women, the Pains of Women with Child.

THROWSTER, a Twifter of

Silk, Thread, &c.

A THRUM, an end of a Weaver's Warp, &c.

A THRUSH, a finging Bird. To THRUST, to push at or push for ward.

A THUMB, the largest, first, and shortest of the Fingers.

A THUMP, a Blow with the

To THUMP, to beat with

THUMPING, beating, large,

To THUNDER, to make a thundering Noils in the Air.

THUN-

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THUNDER, a terrible Noise in the Heavens.

THUNDERINGLY, like

THURSDHY, the fifth day of the Week.

THUS, so, after this Manner. To THWACK, to press clese, to lay on hard blows.

A THWART, a-cross.
THYME, an Herb so called.

TICK, a small blackish Insect; also a Disease in Horses.

TICK Tack, a Game at Tables.

A TICKET, a fmall Note for feeing a Play, payment of Seamens Wages, Quartering of Soldiers, &c.

To TICKLE, an Action better known than described.

TICKLISH, eafily tickled;

TICKLISHLY, in a ticklish Manner.

TICKLISHNESS, apt to be

The TIDE, the ebbing and

flowing of the Sea.

TIDES Men, certain Custom House Officers appointed to attend upon Sh ps, till they are cleared.

TIDIDY, nearly.

TIDINESS, Neatness, Clean-ness.

TIDY, neat, cleanly, tight in

TIERCE, a Sequence of three Cards at Picquet; also a thust in Fercing.

TIGER, a fierce wild Beaft.

TIGHT, as a tight Cask, one that will not leak; also straight, pulled hard.

TIGHTLY, neatly.

TIGHTNESS, Neatness, Straightness.

TIGRESS, a fhe Tiger.

A TILE, a square earthen Plate to cover Houses.

TILL, until.

TH

A TILL, a fmall Draw in a Counter or Defk.

To TILL, the Ground, to do or turn the Ground with a Space, Plough, &c.

TILLAGE, the the tilling digging or ploughing of Land.

To TILT Beer, to raise a Case of Beer, &c. that is near out, to fet it stooping.

TILT, to run at Tilts, to thrust with Foils or Swords.

A TILT, a Cloth or Tent to cover a Boat, to keep off Rain.

TILT Boat, a covered Boat for Passengers; such as goes from Lodon to Gravesend.

TILTS, an Exercise when two armed Men on Horseback run against one another with Spears and Lances.

TIMBER, Wood for Building. TIMBER, flender.

TIMBREL, a mufical Infirment.

TIME, a sweet Herb.

TIME, a certain Measure depending upon the Motion of the Luminaries, by which the Distance and Duration of Time is measured.

TIMELINESS, Seasonableness.
TIMEY seasonably, oportunely.
TIMID, timerous, fearful.

TIMIDITY, Timorcufness, Fearfulness.
TIMOROUS, fearful, bashful.

TIMOROUSLY fearfully. TIMOROUSNESS, Fearfulnefs.

TIMOTHY, a proper Name of Men.

TIN, a Metal of which Pewter is made.

TINGLASS, a metalick Subflance, fmooth and like Tin.

TINWORM, an Infect.

A TINCTURE, a Colouring, ain, or Dye; also an imperfect

Stain, or Dye; also an imperfect Knowledge or smattering in any Art or Science. TINC. TINCT Tincture. To TIN

Candle.
TIND!
in order t
Fire.

TINE, TING! lightly.

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as the Ear
Vessel of M
A TII
Vessels of

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wares.
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Silk and S

gether.

TIT-L
his finging
TIT, a
TIT H
hithed, or
TITH

Fruits, & generally Parish.

TINCTURED, that has a Tincture.

To TIND, to light as to tind a

Candle. TINDER, fine Linnen burnt, n order to its more ready taking Fire.

TINE, the Grain of a Fork. TINGED, coloured or dyed lightly.

To TINGLE, to make a Noise as the Ears, or as a small Bell or Veilel of Metal.

A TINKER, a Mender of Veilels of Brass, Copper, &c.

TINMAN, a Dealer in Tinwares. TINSEL, a glittering Stuff

made of Silk and Copper. TINY, fmall, flender.

The TIP, the end or utermost Point of any thing.

TIP-STAVES, Officers who ake into Custody such Persons a are committed by the Court.

TIPPET, a kind of Kerchief or Womens Necks.

To TIPPLE, to drink often or much.

TIPSY, a little in drink, fuddled. TIRE, Womens head dress; the Iron round a Cart Wheel. TIRE, of Guns, a Row of

reat Guns placed along a Ship's

To TIRE, to drefs; to weary grow weary.

TIRWHIT, a Bird, otherwife called a Lapwing.

TISSUE, rich Stuff made of silk and Silver or Gold woven totether.

TIT-Lark, a Bird admired for his finging.

TIT, a little Bird, a little Horse. TITHABLE, that may be ferently passable. ithed, or is liable to yield Tithes.

TITHE, the tenth Part of all well. ruits, &c. the Revenue that is Parish.

TO

To TITHE, to take the tenth Part.

TITILLATION, a tickling, a pleafant Itch, a Sensation of Pleasure from the Touch of some

TITLE, the Inscription of a Book or Act; also a Name of Honour given to Perfons according to their Rank and Quality.

To TITTER, to giggle or laugh by fits.

TITULAR, that bears a Title. TO, unto.

TOAD, a known Reptile.

TOAST, Bread baked or roafted before the Fire; a Person proposed whose Health is to be drank.

TOBACCO, see Tabacco. TOBACCONIST, a Dealer in Tobacco.

TOBIAH, a proper Name of Men.

TOD of Wooll, two Pound eight Ounces.

To DAY, this Day.

To MORROW, the Day after the present.

A TOE, a Finger of the Foot. A TOFT, a Grove of Trees. TOGETHER, in Company

with. To TOIL, to labour, to drudge. TOILET, a fine Cloth spread upon a Table in a Bed-chamber, or in a Lady's Dreffing-Room.

A TOISE, a Measure containing fix Foot in Length, a Fathom.

A TOKEN, a Sign, a Mark. To TOKEN, 7 to shew or To BETOKEN, S give fome token.

TOLERABE, that may be endured or born with; also indif-

TOLERABLY, indifferently

To TOLERATE, to fuffer, to enerally due to the Parson of the bear with, to permit, to connive at. TOLER-

TO

TOLERATION, a fuffe g, permitting, or allowing.

TOLL, a Tribute or Cuf om heads paid for Paffage; also Libery to To buy or fell within the Precious of chief. fuch a Mannor.

To TOLL a Bell, to ring it after after a particular Manner, to give notice of the Death or of the Funeral of some Person.

TOLLBOOTH, a Custom House, or Place where Toll is paid. TOLL Corn, a Toll taken at a

Mill for gainding Corn.

TOLSEY, a kind a of Exchange or Place where Merchants meet at Briftol.

A TOMB, a Sepulchre of

Stone, &c.

A TOME, a diffinct Vo-

lume of a Book.

TONE, a certain Degree of Elevation or Depression of Voice, or some other Sound.

TONGS, belonging to a Fire-

hearth.

A TONGUE, the Inftrument of ture well known.

Speech. TORTURE,

TONGUELESS, without a

Tongue.

TONGUE-PAD, a talkative Person.

TONNAGE, a Duty paid to TUNNAGE, the King for Goods exported or imported in Ships, &c. at certain Rate for every Tun.

TOO, overmuch.

TOOL, an Instrument of any sort.
To TOOT, to blow a Horn, & c.
TOOTH, that wherewith an
Animal chews his Food.

TOOTH-ACH, a Pain in

the Teeth.

TOOTHLESS, having no Teeth.

TOP, the height of any Thing, the uppermost end of a Thing.

A TOP, a play thing for Boys. TOPAZ, a precious Stone of the Colour of fine Gold. To TOPE, to drink luftily. TOPICKS, common Places or heads of Discourse.

TOPPING, eminent, noted,

TOPPINGLY, eminently, prosperously.

TOPSY-turvy, upfide down. A TORCH, a Flambeau or

TORMENT, violent Pain, great Grief, or Trouble of Mind. To TORMENT, to put to great

Pain; to afflict, to disquiet.
TORMENTING, torturing,

painful.

TORMENTINGLY, painfully. TORPID, benumbed, flow, heavy.

TORRENT, a strong Stream, a violent Land Flood.

TORRID, burning hot, fcorched or pearched.

TORRIFIED, roafted, dried,

parched.
TORTOISE, a living Crea-

TORTURE, Rack, exquisite

Torture or Pain.
To TORTURE, to put to great
Pain.

TORY, a word used by the a Duty paid to Protestants in Ireland, to fignify the King for the common Robbers.

To TOSS, to throw up.
A TOSS Pot, a hard Drinker.
TOST. See Toaft.

TOTAL, the whole, the Sum Total.

TOTALLY, wholly, utterly. To TOTTER, to shake, to stagger or real.

TOTTERRINGLY, stag geringly.

TOTTICE, wavering, tottering, dizzy.

TOTUM, a kind of Die that is whirled about.

To TOUCH, to put the Finger, Hand, &c. to; to handle, to lie close to

A T Stroke; Silver-TOU

TOU that foot TOU

TOU brittle or TOU manner.

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TOU
about a C

TOW part of I To T 2 Barge,

> TOW TOW TOW TO

Hands or A TO del, a For TOW A TO

Ground built close gling as in TOW or Dignit

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Draught 1

A TOUCH, a Feeling, a Stroke; also a Trial of Gold or Silver.

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TOUCHSTONE, a Stone to try Gold or Silver upon.

TOUCHWOOD rotten Wood, that foon takes Fire.

TOUCHY, apt to take Of-

TOUGH, hard, strong, not brittle or apt to break.

TOUGHLY, in a tough

manner. TOUGHNESS, the being

tough. TOUR, a Travel or Journey

about a Country. TOW, the harder or coarfer

part of Hemp or Flax.

To TOW, to hale or drag a Barge, &c. along the Water.

TOWARD, inclining to. TOWARD, Jorderly, obe-TOWARDLY, dient.

TOWARDLINESS, Obedience. TOWEL, a Cloth to wipe Hands on.

A TOWER, a Castle, a Citadel, a Fort.

TOWERING, foaring aloft. A TOWN, a large Space of Ground on which Houses are built close together, and not straggling as in Villages.

TOWNSHIP, the Privilege or Dignity belonging to a Town To TOWZE, to tug or pull

about, to rumple.

A TOY, a play-thing or trifle-To TOY, to trifile or play to with.

TOYINGLY, triflingly, wantonly.

A TRACE, a Footstep, Track or Print.

To TRACE, to follow by the Footing, to discover or find out by the Footsteps; to make a

e, Draught upon Paper.
TRACES, the the Harness of A Draught Horses.

TR

Rais a Wheel, Run of a Ship, or any other Mark remaining of a Th:

ACT, an Extent of Ground, a Sp. of Time; also a small Treatife or Discourse; also the footing of a wild Beaft.

TRACTABLE, that may be handled, eafily managed or ordered, flexible, gentle.

TRACTABLENESS, Gentle-

ness, the being easily managed. TRACTABLY, gently, ea. fily managed.

TRACTATE, a Treatife,

Discourte or Eslay.

TRADE, a Mechanick Art. Employment, Dealing, Life or Way of living.

TRADESMAN, a Buyer of

Seller by Retail.

TRADE Wind, a Wind which blows regularly one way at Sea, and is of great Service in trading Voyages.

TRADITION, the fuccessive delivering or transmitting Doctrines or Opinions to Posterity.

TRADITIONAL, of, grounded upon Tradition.

TRADITIONALLY,

by way of Tradition. To TRADUCE, to defame, speak ill of; disparage or slander.

TRADUCINGLY, roufly.

TRADUCTION, translating out of one Language into another; also a defaming.

TRAFFICK, Trade or Commerce, Sale or Exchange of

Goods. To TRAFFICK, to buy or fell, to deal as a Merchant or

Tradefman. A TRAFFICKER, a Trader. TRAGEDIAN, a Writer or Actor of Tragedies.

TRAGEDY, a. Play, the Hh

TR

Subject of which is full of Trouble, and the Conclusion mournful.

TRAGICAL, belonging to TRAGICK, Tragedies; fad, difaftrous, mournful.

TRAGICALLY, mournfully. TRAGICK Poet, a Writer of Tracedies.

TRAGICOMEDY, a Play, part Tragedy and part Comedy.

TRAGICOMICAL, belonging to a Tragicomedy.

To TRAIL, to draw or drag along, to hang on the Ground.

TRAILING, hanging on the Ground.

TRAILINGLY, in a trailing

TRAIN, the Attendants of a great Person; a Line of Gun Powder; the Trail of a Gown; a Wheedle or Trap.

To TRAIN, to bring up, to

instruct.

TRAINBANDS, the Militia

of a City or Country.

A TRAITOR, a Betrayer of his King and Country; one who is guilty of High Treason.

TRAITERCUS belonging to

2 Traitor, Traitor-like.
TRAITEROUSLY, treasonably.

TRAMEL, a Drag-net, a fort of fishing Net.

To TRAMPLE, to tread upon, to tread under Foot.

TRAMPLING, treading un-

TRANCE, aRapture, Exstacy, or Transport of Mind.

TRANQUILITY, Calmness, Stilness, Quietness of Mind.

To TRANSACT, to manage

or dispatch an Affair.

TRANSACTION, a Negotiation, dispatching of Business; a Passage or a thing in hand.

To TRANSCEND, to surpass,

to go beyond.

TRANSCENDENCY, Excellency, a surpassing.

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TRANSCENDENT, excellent, extraordinary, admirable.

To TRANSCRIBE, to write or copy out.

TRANSCRIPT, the Copy of an Original Writing.

TRANSCRIPTION, the Ad of transcribing.

To TRANSFER, to make over or convey to another.

TRANSFIGURATION, a Change of one Figure or Shape into another.

TRANSFIGURED, having its Shape changed.

To TRANSFIGURE,

change the Form, &c.
To TRANSFORM, to change

from one Shape to another.

TRANSFORMATION, a changing out of one Form into another.

To TRANSFUSE, to put out of one Vessel into another.

TRANSFUSION, pouring out. To TRANSGRESS, to trefpass upon a Law or Order.

TRANSGRESSION, a going beyond due Bounds, a violating or breaking a Law.

TRANSIENT, paffing away. TRANSIENTLY, flightly, by

TRANSITION, a paffing

from one thing to another, or from one Subject or Discourse to another.

TRANSITORY, paffing away, fleeting, fading.

To TRANSLATE, to turn out of one Language into another; to remove from one Place to another.

TRANSLATION, a removal from one Place to another; that which is translated.

To TRANSMIGRATE, to pass from one Place or Body to another.

TRANSMIGRATION, a re-

moving mong Souls d into ano

forward conveyi

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the C Bread moving from one Place to another; among Philosophers, the paffing of Souls departed out of one Body into another.

TRANSMISSION, a fending forward, or delivering over, a

conveying.

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To TRANSMIT, to convey,

deliver or make over.

TRANSMUTABLE, capa-

ble of being changed.

TRANSMUTATION, Act of transmuting or changing.

To TRANSMUTE, to change one Matter or Substance into another.

TRANSPARENCY, a being to be feen through; Clearness, Brightneis.

TRANSPARENT, which may be seen through, clear, bright.

TRANSPARENTLY, clear-

To TRANSPIERCE, to pierce through.

To TRANSPIRE, to breathe out or come forth by Transpiration.

To TRANSPLANT, to plant in another Place; to remove a Colony or People from one Place to another.

To TRANSPORT, to convey or carry over to another Place.

A TRANSPORT, an Exitafy, a Rapture, a violent Motion of the Passions, a sudden Saly.

TRANSPORTATION, carrying from one Place to another.

To TRANSPOSE, to put out of its proper Place, to change the Order.

TRANSPOSITION, a dispofing or changing the Order of things.

TOTRANSUESTAN TIATE, to change into another Sub.

TRANSUBSTANTIATION, the Change of the Sacramental Bread and Wine, (according

to the Papills) into the real Body and Blood of Christ.

TRANSVERSE, a-crofs, crosswife, a-thwart.

To TRAP, to catch in a Trap, to enfnare.

A TRAP, a Device to catch

wild Beafts, Fowls, &c. To TRAPE, to go idly up

and down.

TRAPPINGS, the Furniture of a Horfe.

TRASH, forry Fruit, or any bad Commodity.

TRAVEL, Pains, the Pangs of a Woman in Labour.

To TRAVEL, to labour, to take pains, to be in pain in Child-Birth.

TRAVELS, Journeys, Voy-

ages.

To TRAVERSE, to go crofs or through, a Country; to cross or thwart.

TRAVERSES, Turnings and Windings; cross Accidents, Crosses, Troubles

TRAVESTED, 7 turned into TRAVESTIE, & Ridicule, burlefqued.

A TRAY, a fort of Trough for carrying Meat, &c.

TREACHEROUS, full of Treachery.

TREACHEROUSLY, perfidioufly, clandestinely.

false, clan-TREACHERY, destine, or traiterous Dealing, Disloyalty.

TREACLE, a fort of Syrup

drawn from Sugar.

To TREAD, to fet the Feet on, to step, to walk.

A TREAD, a Step with the Foot, a small tough Consistence in an Egg.

TREASON, Difloyalty, Treache y, perfidieus Dealing.

High-TREASON, fence against the Security of the Hh 2

TR

Prince, whether by Imagination, Word or Deed.

Petti-T RE AS ON, is when a Servant kills his Master, a Wife her Husband, &c.

TREASONABLE, belonging to or full of Treason.

TREASONABLY, by way of Treason.

TREASURY, Store of Gold, Silver, Jewels or Riches hoarded up; also a thing of great Value or Excellence.

TREASURER, an Officer who has the keeping and laying out of the Treasure of a Prince, State or Corporation.

Lord High TREASURER, a great Officer who has the Charge and Management of all the King's Money, &c. in the Exchequer.

TREASURY, a Place where the publick Treasure is laid up; also the Treasury Office.

To TREAT, to handle or discourse upon a Subject, to entertain, to give a Treat or Entertainment; to be upon a Treaty or Bargain; to compound for a Debt.

A TREAT, an Entertainment. A TREATISF, a Discourse upon some particular Subject.

TREATMENT, Entertain-

ment, Ulage.

TREATY, Covenant or Agreement between several Nations for Peace, Commerce, Navigation, &c.

TREBLE, threefold.

TREBLY, in a threefold

TREDDLES, the Ordure of a Sheep.

TREE, a thing well known. TREKENHAM, a Town in Lincolnshire.

To TREMBLE, to shake with Fear or Cold.

TR

TREMBLING, Shaking, fearful.

TREMENDOUS, that which is to be feared or dreaded.

is to be feared or dreaded.

TREMOR, a trembling or flaking as in an Ague.

TREMULOUS, quaking, quavering.

TRENCH, any Ditch or Cut made in the Earth.

To TRENCH, to fence with Trenches.

TRENCHER, a fort of wooden Plate to eat Victuals on.

To TREPAN, to enfnare or decoy.

TREPID, trembling, quaking for fear.

TREPIDITY, trembling, Fearfulnefs.

To TRESPASS, to commit a Trespass.

A TRESPASS, an Offence, Sin. Fault, Injury.

TRESPASSER, an Offender. TRESSES, Locks of Hair hanging down loofely.

TRET, an Allowance for the Waste, or Resuse of any Commodity.

TREVET, an Iron Infru-TRIVET 5 ment to fet a Pot or Sauce-pan upon, over the Fire.

TREY, the Number three at Cards or Dice.

TRIAL. See Tryal.

TRIANGLE, a Figure that has three Angles.

TRIANGULAR, belonging to, or made in the form of a Triangle.

TRIBE, a Company of People dwelling together in the fame Ward or Liberty, a Race or Family.

TRIBES, were the twelve to fhake diffinct Families of the Ifraelites, descended from the Patriarch Jacob's twelve Sons.

TRIB

TRI Seat, a TRI Tribute

TRI or State Token of ment or

A T a Mome A T Action. To T

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TRI deceitfu TRI three

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foruce To off; carry i

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TRIBULATION, great Trou-He or Anguish, Affliction.

TRIBUNAL, a Judgment Seat, a Court of Justice.

TRIBUT ARY, that pays Tribute, Tax, Toll, &c.

TRIBUTE, what one Prince or State pays to another, as a Token of Dependence; an Affestment or Tax.

A TRICE, as in a trice, in

a Moment.

A TRICK, a Wile, a deceitful Action.

To TRICK, to cheat, to deceive by a Wile.

TRICKING, wily, deceitful. TRICKINGLY, deceitfully. To TRICKLE, to run down by Drops.

TRICKSTER, a wily and

deceitful Person.

TRIENNIAL, that continues three Years, that happens every third Year.

To TRIFLE, to fpend time and pains to little purpose.

TRIFLES, Gugaws, things of little value.

TRIFLING, fpending time about trifles or to little purpofe.

TRIFLINGLY, in a trifling Manner.

To TRIG, to fet a Mark to fland at in playing at Nine-pins; to catch or stop a Wheel.

TRIGAMY, the having three Husbands or Wives.

TRIGGER, an Iron to trig or stay a Wheel, also a Hook which holds the Spring of a Gun Lock.

TRIGONOMETRY, the Art of measuring Triangles.

TRILATERAL, that has three Sides.

TRIM, neat in Clothes, fine,

To TRIM, to dress up or set off; to shave the Beard; also to carry it fair between two Parties.

To TRIM a Boat, to let the

TR

Paffengers fo as to keep the Boat even on both Sides.

A TRIMMER, one that trims or carries it fair to both Parties.

TRIMMINGS, Ornaments to fet off Clothes.

The TRINITY, one only God in three Persons, viz. the Father, Son, and Holy Ghoft.

TRINITARIANS, all those Christians who contend for the Doctrine of the Trinity.

TRINITY Sunday, the first Sunday after Whitfuntide.

TRINKETS, Gugaws, Toys. TRINOMIAL, that confifts of three Names or Parts.

A TRIP, a stumbling, a false Step; also a short Journey of Voyage.

To TRIP, to walk nimbly or lightly upon the Toes, also to stumble with the Feet or falter with the Tongue.

TRIPE, part of the Entrails of neat Cattle, parboiled and cleansed for eating.

TRIPLE, threefold.

To TRIPLE, to fold three times, or make threefold.

TRIPLY, in a threefold Manner.

TRIPPING, faltering, stumbling. TRIPOLY, a Stone used by Lapidaries to polish their Jewels; also a fort of Stone used to polish Metals.

TRISYLLABLE, a Word of three Syllables.

TRITE, threadbare, common. TRIVIAL, common, ordinary, mean.

TRIVIALLY, in a mean Manner.

To TRIUMPH, to make a folemn pompous Entry; to glory or take pride in; to subdue or mafter one's Paffions.

A TRIUMPH, a folemn Pomp Hh3

or Shew at the return of a victorious General from the Wars.

TRIUMPHAL, belonging to a Triumph.

TRIUMPHANT, triumphing, victorious.

Conqueror.

TRIUMVIRATE, three Men of equal Authority.

To TROLL, to fish for Pike with a Rod which runs upon a Reel.

To TROLL about, to ramble .up and down carelefly.

A TROLLOP, a flatternly ten Years Siege. Woman.

A TROOP, feveral Persons twelve Ounces to the Pound. gathered together or going in a Company.

TROOP of Horse, a fmall Body of Horse, under the Com- Wiltsbire, 80 Miles from London. mand of a Captain.

To TROOP away, 2 to get To TROOP off, Saway or run away.

A TROOPER, a Name given to every Horse Soldier.

A TROPHY, a Sign or Token of Victory.

TROPHY Money, a Duty of Four-pence paid annually by Housekeepers and Landlords for the Drums and Colours, &c. for the respective Company of Militia.

as a Horse.

An old TROT, a forry old Woman.

TROTTERS, Sheeps Feet.

To TROUBLE, to cause Trouble, to imbroil, to confound; allo to make Waters thick and muddy.

TROUBLE, . Inconveniency, Misfortune, cross Accident, Sorrow, Disquiet of Mind, Disturbance, Confusion; also Labour or

TROUBLESOME, occasioning Trouble or Perplexity.

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TROUGH, a hollow wooden Vessel to knead Bread in, &c. a Trunk of a Tree made hollow to feed Swine in, &c. a Convenience for Water.

To TROUNCE, to harrase, TRIUMPHANTLY, like a to pun sh severely, to sue at Law; also to sharp, bubble or cheat.

A TROUT, a delicious Fish. A TROWEL, a Tool to spread Mortar with.

To TROWL, to move or wander about.

TROY, a famous City of the leffer Phrygia, noted for a

TROY Weight, a Weight of

TRUANT, a Vagabond, a lazy loitering Fellow.

TRUBRIDGE, a Town in A TRUCE, a Ceffation of

Arms, agreed upon for some time between two Parties in a State of War.

To TRUCK, to barter or exchange one Commodity for another.

To TRUCKLE, to submit, to yield, to buckle to,

A TRUCKLE, a little running Wheel.

TRUCULENT, of a cruel and bloody Disposition.

To TRUDGE, to trot up and To TROT, to go a jolting pace down; to toil and moil about Bufiness.

> toilingly, TRUDGINGLY, flavishly.

TRUE, certain, fure, natural, faithful, trufty, unfeigned.

TRUEST, the most true. TRUFFLES, a kind of Mushroom, covered with a blackish Skin, without Stalk or Root growing within the Ground.

A TRULL, a forry Wench, 2 pitiful Baggage, a vile Strumper er lamp Whore.

TRULY, fincerely, faithfully.

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paltry mufic To

Trun fpread TI ftrum

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A with Burde A ufual Stem Body

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A TRUMP, a fmall Trumpet for Children; also a winning or victorious Card.

TRUMPERY, Trash, old

paltry Stuff.

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A TRUMPET, a warlike

mufical Instrument.

to found a To TRUMPET, Trumpet, or publish, to set or fpread abroad, to proclaim.

TRUMPET Marine, an Inftrument with one String, which being struck with a Hair Bow,

founds like a Trumpet.

Speaking TRUMPET, a large Trumpet used at Sea, which makes the Voice fo loud that it may be heard above a Mile.

one who TRUMPETER, blows or founds a Trumpet.

TRUNCHEON, a Batoon or kind of short Staff, used by Kings and great Officers.

To TRUNDLE, to roll along. A TRUNDLE, a Carriage with low Wheels, to draw heavy

Burdens on. A TRUNK, a Cheft or Box usually covered with Leather; the Stem or Body of a Tree; the Body of a Man without a Head, Arm, or Legs; a Pipe to shoot Pellets; the Snout of an Elephant; a wooden Pipe for the Conveyance of Water.

To TRUSS, to tie or gird up; to hang upon a Tree, to fnatch up.

A TRUSS, a Bundle; also a kind of Bandage for Persons that are buriten.

TRUST, Confidence, Affurance, Credit, Tick.

To TRUST, to depend or rely

on, to credit.

TRUSTEE, one who has an Estate or Money put into his Hands for the use of another, a roar, Stir, Hurlyburly, Riot, Se-Guardian.

TRUSTILY, faithfully.

TRUSTINESS, Fidelity, mult, riotous. Faithfulness.

TU

TRUSTY, faithful, that is true to his Truft.

TRUTH, Trueness, Certain-

ty, Fidelity, Faithfulness.

To TRY, to prove, to examine.

TRYAL, Effay, Endeavour, Temptation.

A TUB, a wooden Vessel.

TUBE, a Pipe.

A TUCK, a Rapier or long Sword.

To TUCK, to gather up.

A TUCKER, a flip of Linnen fastened to Womens Stays.

TUESDAY, the third day of

the Week.

A TUFT, a Lock of Hair; a Thicket of Trees; the Crest of a Bird, &c.

To TUG, to pull and hale, to

labour hard.

TUGGING, pulling, labour-

TUITION, Care of one's Education, Guardianship, Protection, Pat: onage.

TULIP, a beautiful Flower first brought out of Turky.

To TUMBLE, to throw or roll down ; to towze or rumple ; to to fall dawn, to roll or wallow a-

A TUMBLER, one who plays tumbling Tricks; also a kind of drinking Cup.

A TUMBREL, a dung Cart;

also a ducking Stool.

TUMEFACTION, a Swelling, a caufing to fwell.

TUMID, swellen, rising up, puffed up, lofty.

To TUMEFY, to rife or fwell; also to cause to be puffed up.

TUMOUR, a Swelling.

A TUMULT, a Buftle, Updition, Mutiny.

TMULTUOUS, full of tu-

TU-

TUMULTUOUSLY, riotouf-

A TUN of Timber, 40 folid Feet, in Weight 2240 pounds.

To TUN up, to put Liquor into a Tun, &c.

TUNEABLE, that may tuned or put in Tune.

TUNE, an agreement in Sound; an Air or Song.

TUNEABLY, harmoniously.

TUNNAGE, an Impost per Tun upon all Goods Exported or Imported.

A TUNNEL, a Funnel through which Liquors are poured into a Veffel; also the Funnel of a Chimney.

To TUNNEL, to fill Veilels with Liquor.

A TURBANT, a Turkish Or. nament for the Head.

TURBID, troublesome, disturbed.

TURBOT, a broad Sea Fish.

TURBULENCY, Noifinefs, Troublesomeness, Boisterousness, Bluftringness.

TURBULENT, boisterous,

bluftring.

TURBULENTLY, boifterou-

TURF, a fort of Earth dug for Fuel.

TURGID, swollen, puffed

TURGIDNESS, the being fwelled or puffed up.

A TURK, a Native of Turkey. TURKEY, a large Country in Afia; and also some part of it in Europe.

A TURKEY, a well known Fowl.

TURKEYPOUT, a young Turkey.

TURKISH, belonging to the Turks.

TURKS-Cap, a Flower.

TU

an Herb growing in India and Arabia.

TURMOIL, a Bustle or Stir.

To TURMOIL, to toil or rant, to make a heavy to do.

TURMOILING, toiling.

To TURN, to work as Turners do; allo to return; allo to chang files, &c. to wind round. A TURN, aWalk or Courfe; a

good of had Office.

TURN Cost, one who changes his Religion, or goes over to another Patty

TURNPIKE, a Gate fet up in a din order to ftop Traveilers, Vaggons, Coaches, &c. to take Toll of them, towards keeping the Roads in Repair.

TURNIP, a Root well known. A TURNER, one who turns Vestels, or Utenfils in Wood or Metal.

TURPENTINE, a clear Gum coming from different Trees.

TURPITUDE, Bafenefs, Filthiness, Dishonesty, Villany.

A TURRET, a little Tower. TURTLE, a kind of Dove. TUSCAN Order, an Order in Architecture.

TUSHES, Jof a Boar, the great TUSKS, Teeth that stand

To TUSTLE, to strive with or bustle, to tumble, russle or towze.

TUTELAR, that protects or performs the Office of a Guardian.

TUTOR, one that instructs another in any Art or Science. To TUTOR, to teach Man-

ners, to chide, to rebuke. A TUTORESS, a female Tu-

tor, a Governess. TWAIN, a Couple or Pair.

A TWANG, a . Hogoe or ill Taste; an ill Sound in Pronunciation, a sharp Sound as of a Bow-TURMERICK, the Root of String.

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Tree,

TW in the Dusk Sun-fe To TW

TW To gripe. TW twink!

To to fpar TW one Bi To

about To veral L TW folding

on the To TW TW manne

TW

To TWANG, to found like the String of a Musical Instrument.

A TWEAG, Perplexity, Trouble, Vexation.

To TWEEDLE, to play on a

Fiddle or Bagpipe.

TWEEZERS, a fort of fimall Pincers, put in a Case with other Instruments, and usually worn by Ladies at their Sides.

TWELTH, the XIIth, or 12th. TWELTH-Day, twelve Days

TWELTH-Tide, after Christmas, being the Festival of the Epiphany, or Manisestation of Christ to the Gentiles.

TWELVE, XII. 12.

TWELVE-Month, the space of a Year, according to the Calender Months.

TWENTY, XX, 20. TWICE, two times.

A TWIG, a small Sprout of a

Tree, G.c.

TWILIGHT, that half light in the Dawn of the Morning, and Dusk of the Evening, a little after Sun-fetting.

To TWINE, to twift Thread. TWINE, fmall twifted Thread. TWININGLY, twiftingly.

To TWINGE, to torment or gripe.

TWINKING, a winking or twinkling with the Eyes.

To TWINKLE, to wink often,

to sparkle as some Stars do.
TWINS, two Children born at
one Birth.

To TWIRL, to turn round about quick.

To TWIST, to complicate feveral Lines or Threads together.

TWIST, the Complication or folding of a Rope; also the hollow on the inside of the Thigh.

To TWIST, to fold round. TWISTING, folding round.

TWISTINGLY, in a twifting manner.

TW

To TWIT, to upbraid with, to hit in the Teeth.

To TWITCH, to pinch of

pluck.

To TWITTER, to quake of fliver with Cold; also to mear of laugh scornfully.

TWO, II. or 2 in Number. TWOFOLD, double.

To TYE, to bind.

TYMPANUM, of the Ear, the Drum of the Ear.

TYMPANY, a hard fwelling

of the Belly.

TYPE, the Figure or Mystical Shadow of a thing; a Model or Pattern; Letter to print with-

TYPOGRAPHER, a Printer.
TYPOGRAPHICAL, be-

longing to Printing.

TYPOGRAPHY, Printing,

or the Art of Printing.

TYRANNICAL, belonging to Tyranny, imperious, acting like a Tyrant.

TYRANNICALLY, like a

To TYRANNIZE, to play the Tyrant, to oppress or lord it over.

TYRANNY, cruel and violent Government, Cruelty or Oppression.

A TYRANT, an Usurper, a Prince that abuses the Royal Power by oppressing his Subjects.

V

VACANCY, an empty space, a void Place or Dignity.

VACANT, void, that is not filled up, at leifure.

To VACATE, to empty, to annul or make void.

VACATION, a ceafing from ordinary Business, a being at leisure.

VACILLATION, a Reeling or Staggering, aWavering; Uncertainty, Irrefolution. VA- VACUATION, an emptying. VACUITY, Emptiness, void Space.

VAGABOND, a wandering Beggar, an idle Person who has no certain place of Abode.

A VAGRANT, a Vagabond, a Stroller, an idle Person.

VAGRANT, wandring, roving up and down.

A VAIL, a piece of Stuff Silk, &c. that covers or hides any thing from being feen.

VAILS, Profits arifing to Officers or Servants, befides their Salary or Wages.

VAIN, empty, frivolous, useless, foolish.

VAIN-Glorious, full of vainglory, vainly, emptily, in an useless Manner.

VALENCES, Infort Curtains VALLENS, for the upper part of the Furniture of a Bed, Window, &c.

VALE, a Valley. See Valley. St. VALENTINE, a Romish Bishop whose Festival is observed Feb. 14.

VALET, a Servitor, or mean Servant.

VALET de Chambre, one who waits upon a Person of Quality in his Bed-Chamber.

VALETUDINARIAN, a fækly Person, or one who is always anxious of his Health.

VALETUDINARY, fickly, crazy, valiant, brave, bold, frout, courageous.

VALIANTLY, bravely, boldly, &c.

VALID, ftrong, mighty; alfo authentick, binding, done in due form, good in Law.

VALIDITY, Strength, Power, Force, the bindingForce of a Deed.

VALLEY, a hollow place or space of Ground furrounded by Hills.

VALOUR, Courage, Soutness, Bravery.

VALOROUS, valiant, stout, brave.

VALUABLE, that is of great Value, weighty, important.

VALUATION, a putting a Value upon, a Price.

VALUE, Price, Worth, Efteem.

To VALUE, to fet a Price upon, to esteem.

To VAMP, to mend or furbifh up.

VAN the Front of an Army. A VAN, a winnowing Fan, a Cribble for Corn.

To VAN to winnow Corn. VANEor Fane, aWeathercock. VANGUARD, the first Line

of an Army drawn up in Battalia. To VANISH, to disappear, to go out of Sight; to come to nought.

VANITY, Vainness, Emptiness, Unprofitableness; Vain-glory, Pride, Presumption.

To VANQUISH, to overcome, fubdue, or conquer, to get the better of, to worst.

VAPID, palled or dead; flat, spoken of Liquors.

VAPOROUS, belonging to, or full of Vapours.

VAPOUR, a watry Exhalation, raised by Heat, Steam, &c. To VAPOUR, to huff, crack,

brag, or boaft.
VAPOURS, Hyfterick or Hypochondriack Fits, Fits of the Mother.
VARIABLE, subject to Varia-

tion, changeable, unconfrant.
VARIABLENESS, Changeableness.

VARIABLY, changeably, un-

VARIANCE, Enmity, Difference, Dispute, Quarrel.

VARIATION, Change, Alteration.

To VARIEGATE, to divertify, to make of different Colours.

VARIETY, Diversity, Change

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VARIOUS, feveral, divers, different, changeable.

VARIOUSLY, diverily, dif-

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A VARLET, a Yeoman's Servant.

VARNISH, a Compound of different things, for gloffing of Wood, &c.

To VARNISH, to do over

with Varnish.

To VARY, to divertify, to change or alter, to be unsteady or fickle.

VASE, a fort of Flower-pot fet in a Garden.

VASSAL, a Slave or mean Servant

VAST, large, huge, great, spa-

cious. VASTLY, very largely.

VASTNESS, Largeneis, Great-

A VAT, a Vessel to hold Ale, Beer, Cyder, &c. or other Liquor in Brewing, or other Preparations.

A VAULT, an Arched Building; a place under Ground to lay Dead Bedies in; a Necessary house. To VAULT, to cover archwie.

To VAUNT, to soaft, brag,

glory, or vapour.

VAUNTINGLY, boaftingly. Ubiquity, a being in all Places at the fame time.

UDDER, the Milk-bag of a

Cow.

VEAL, the Flesh of a Calf. To VEER, to traverse.

VEGETABLES, all manner of Trees, Plants, &c.

To VEGETATE, to grow, to make lively.

VEGETATION, the way of Growth or Increase proper to all Plants, Trees, Shrubs, Heibs, &c.

VEGETATIVE, that quick-

ens, or causes to grow.

VEHEMENCE, ? Passion, Heat ; Eagerness, Fierceness, Boisterousness.

VE

VEHEMENT, violent, impetuous, fierce, passionate, strong, sharp.

VEHEMENTLY, violently,

eagerly.

VEHICLE, a general Name for all forts of Carriage, as Coach, Cart, Gc.

VEIN, a Veffel of the Body which carries Blood, also the particular Nature or Quality of any Bed of Earth.

VEINY, full of Veins.

VELLUM, the finest fort of Parchment, made of Calves-skins dreffed.

VELOCITY, Swiftness, Nim-

blenefs.

VELVET, a fort of fine Shagged Silk Manufacture.

VELVET Runner, a Water Fowl, whose Feathers are black and fmooth like Velvet.

VENAL, that is to be fold; that does any thing for Gain; mean,

To VEND, to fell, to fet to Sale, to put off Comodities.

VENDIBLE, that is to be fold; that may be put off, saleable.

VENDER, a Seller.

VENERABLE, worthy of Reverence, Honour, Respect, &c.

To VENERATE, to reverence, respect, or honour.

VENERATION, Reverence, great Respect.

VENEREAL, belonging to

Venery, luftful.

VENEREAL Disease, a Distemper called the French Pox.

VENERY, the Act of Carnal Copulation, Luftfulness.

VENGEANCE, Revenge.

VENIAL, pardonable, or that may be forgiven.

VENISON, the Flesh of a Buck, or other wild Beaft of Chace.

VENOM, Poison.

VE-

VE

VENOMOUS, full of Venom or Poison, poisonous.

VENOMOUSLY, in a veno mous manner.

VENT. Air, Wind, or Passage out of a Vessel.

VENT, the Sale or uttering of Commedities.

To VENT, to give Vent or Air to a Cask; also to sell Com-

VENTER, the Belly or &c. Paunch.

VENTRICLE, the Stomach, a Bowel.

To VENTURE, to hazard, to run a risque.

VENTURESOME, apt to venture too much, bold, hardy.

VENTURESOMENESS, Boldness, Daringness.

VENUS, Love; also one of the Planets.

VERACITY, a faying truth, the Quality or Virtue of speaking Truth.

VERBAL, delivered in Words, by word of Mouth.

VERBALLY, by words only. VERBATIM, in the fame words, word for word.

VERBOSE, full of Words.

VERDANT, green.

VERDEGREASE, a green Substance made of the Rust of Copper.

VERDERER, a judicial Officer of the King's Forest.

VERDICT, the Jury's Anfwer upon any Cause committed to their Examination by a Court of Judicature.

VERGE, a Rod, Switch or

VERGE of the Court, the Compass or Extent of the King's

VERGER, one who carries a white Wand before the Justices of each Bench.

To VERIFY, to prove or make good.

VERILY, in Truth, really. VERITY, Truth.

VERJUICE, the Juice of four unripe Grapes, Crabs, &c.

VERMILION, a lively deep red Colour.

VERMIN, any kind of hurtful Creatures or Infects, as Rats, Mice, Lice, Fleas, Buggs,

VERMINOUS, full of Worms, worm-eaten.

VERNAL, of or belonging to the Spring.

VERREL, 7 a Terrel, a little VERRIL, Brass or Iron Ring at the end of a Cane, or Handle of a Tool.

VERSE, an Order of Words the Goddess of having a certain Cadence, and measured by a determinate Number of Feet, which in the Modern Languages for the most part end in Rhime; also a small Portion of a Chapter in the Bible.

> VERSIFICATION, a making of Verses, or the Art of making Verses.

a Maker of VERSIFIER, Verses, a Poet; but the Word is generally taken for a paltry Rhy-

To VERSIFY, to make Verses.

VERSION, a Translation out of one Language into another.

VERTEX, the top of any thing.

VERTICALLY, at the

VERTIGO, a Giddiness, Dizziness or swimming in the Head.

VERTUE, a Disposition of the Soul by which a Man is inclined to good, and shun Evil; moral Honesty, good Principles.

VERTUOSO, an accom-

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V V Place dier ; ferv'o plished and ingenious Person, one well versed in Philosophy.

VERTUOUS, inclined or disposed to Vertue. See Virtuous.

VERULAM, a famous City in England in the time of the Romans, out of whose Ruins St. Albans was raised.

VERILY, truly, indeed, in

Reality.

A VESICATORY, any Medicine that ferves to raife Blifters in the Skin.

VESPERS, Evening Prayers in

the Church of Rome.

A VESSEL, a general Name for many forts of Utenfils to put any thing in; also a Ship, Bark, Hoy, Lighter, &c.

VESSEL of Paper, half a quar-

ter of a Sheet.

To VEST, to bestow upon, to admit to the Possession of Lands and Tenements.

VEST, a fort of Wastecoat or

Garment.

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VESTMENT, Raiment,

Clothing, Habit.

VESTRY, a Room adjoining to a Church, where the Priest's Vestments and sacred Utensils are kept; an Assembly of the Heads of the Parish usually held in that Place.

VESTRY-Clerk, an Officer who keeps the Parish Accounts.

VESTRY-Keeper, a Sexton whose Office is to take care of the Vestry.

VESTRY-Men, a select Number of the principal Inhabitants, who usually chuse Officers for the Parish, and take care of its Affairs.

VESTURE, a Garment, any

Clothing.

VETCHES, a kind of Pulse.

VETERAN, ferving long in a Place or Office, as a Veteran Soldier an old Soldier, one who has ferv'd long in the Wars.

VI

To VEX, to teaze, to trouble, to oppress, to torment.

VEXATION, Disquiet or Trouble of Mind, Disturbance. VEXATIOUS, that causes

Trouble or Grief; burdensome, troublesome.

VEXATIOUSLY, troublefomely.

VEXATIOUSNESS, Troubles

UGLILY, in an ugly manner-UGLINESS, Mishapenness.

UGLY, of an ill or deformed Shape or Countenance.

A VIAL, a small thin Glass

Bottle.

To VIBRATE, to shake, to brandish; also to swing to and fro-

VIBRATION, a Brandishing, a Shaking; a Swinging to and from

VICAR, properly one that is in another's stead or room, a Deputy; but the Word is chiefly used for the Parson of a Parish, where the Tithes are impropriated.

VICARAGE, the spiritual Cure or Benefice of a Vicar.

VICE, an habit the contrary to Virtue; Sin, Lewdness, Debauchery.

A VICE, an Inftrument used by Smiths and other Artificers to hold Iron or any thing fast, whilethey file or work it.

VICE, in composition of English words, implies the supplying

another's Place, as

VICE-Admiral, one of the three Principal Officers of the Navy, who commands the Second Squadron, and has his Flag fet up at the Fore-Top of the Ship.

VICE-Chamberlain, a great Officer at Court next to the Lord Chamberlain, who, in his absence has the command of all Officers belonging to that part of the King's Houshold, which is called the Chamber or above Stairs.

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VICE-Gerent, one who governs or acts for or under another, a Deputy, a Lieutenant.

VICE-Roy, a Deputy King, one who governs a State instead of a King.

VICE-Royalty, the Place and Dignity of a Viceroy.

VICE-versa, on the contrary. VICINITY, Neighbourhood, Nearness,

VICIOUS, given to Vice, final, wicked, naught, lewd.

VICIOUSLY, wickedly,

VICIOUSNESS, Wickedness, Faultiness.

VICISITUDE, change or turn; the succeeding of one thing after another.

VICOUNT, a Nobleman viscount, a next in dignity to an Earl.

VICOUNTESS, the Wife VISCOUNTTESS, of a Viscount.

VICTIM, a Sacrifice.

VICTOR, a Conqueror, Van-

VICTORIOUS, that has got a Victory or Conquest.

VICTORIOUSLY, like a

Conqueror.
VICTORY, the Overthrow or

Defeat of an Enemy.

To VICTUAL, to furnish with

Victuals or Provisions.
VICTUALLER, one who
furnishes with or provides Victuals,

an Alchouse Keeper.
VICTUALS, Provisions,
Food, things necessary for Life,

as Meat, Drink, &c.
VIDELICET, viz. to wit,
that is

VIEW, the Sight, or the Act of Seeing; Prospect, Survey.

To VIEW, to take a View of, to look upon, to examine.

VIGIL, the Eve or Day next before a Holiday.

VIGILANCE, Watchfulnefs,

good heed, Application of Mind.

VIGILANT, Watchful, very diligent, careful, circumfpect, wary. VIGILANTLY, watchfully

VIGILANTLY, watchfully, carefully.

VIGILS, those Fasts which the Church has thought sit to Establish before certain Festivals

VIGOROUS, lively, lufty, frout, brisk, full of Vigour or Courage.

VIGOUR, Strength, Stoutness, Sprightliness.

VIGOROUSLY, lively, floutly. VIGOROUSNESS, Liveliness, Stoutness.

VILE, of no account, despicable, mean, paltry, base wicked.

VILELY, meanly, basely. VILENESS, Meanness, Baseness, Wickedness.

To VILIFY, to fet light by, to fet at nought, to despise, to abuse.

VILLAGE, a Number of Country Houses or Cottages, without any Wall or Inclosure-

VILLAIN, an Errand Rogue, a pitiful fordid Fellow.

VILLAINOUS, base, wicked, shameful, pitiful.

VILLAINOUSLY, in a Vil-

VILLANY, Baseness, Wickedness, Lewdness.

VINCENT, a proper Name of

VINCIBLE, that may be overcome or vanquished.

To VINDICATE, to defend, to maintain, to clear or justify, to make an Apology for.

VINDICATON, a defending, clearing, or justifying, Defence, Apolegy.

VINDICATOR, a Person who Vindicates, a Desender.

VINDICTIVE, revengeful. VINDICTIVELY, revengefully. A VINE, a Plant that bears Grapes.

VINEGAR,

VINEGAR, Wine or other Liquors mape tharp for Sauces.

VINEYARD, a piece of Ground fet with Vines.

VINOUS, that has the Smell or Tafte of Wine.

VINTAGE, Vine harvest, or Grape-gathering; the Season for fuch gathering.

VINTAGER, a gatherer of

Grapes.

VINTNER, a Seller of Wines, a Tavern Keeper.

VIOLABLE, that may be violated.

To VIOLATE, to infringe, break or trespass; to ravish or force a Woman.

VIOLATION, the Act of mous Quality. Breaking, Transgreffing, &c.

VIOLATOR, a Transgressor, Gc.

VIOLENCE, Boisterousness, Eagerneis, Earnestneis, Force or Constraint used unlawfully, Oppression, Outrage.

VIOLENT, forcible, vehement, boifterous, furious, hard, ftrong,

sharp.

VIOLENTLY, forcibly, ve-

hemently. VIOLET, a Plant bearing a

sweet Flower.

VIOLIN, a Mufical Inftrument well known.

VIPER, a Poisonous Reptile of the Serpent kind, called also an Adder.

VIPERINE, belonging to a Viper.

VIRAGO, a stout or manly Woman, a Tarmagant.

A VIRGIN, a chafte Maid or Maiden.

VIRGINAL, a Mufical Instrument touched like a Harpsicbord.

VIRGINIA, a Province of North America, discovered by Sir Walter Raleigh.

VIRGINITY, the flate or con-

dition of a Virgin; Maidenhead VIRILE, manly, ftout.

VIRILITY, Man's Estate, Manhood.

VIRTUOUSLY, in a virtuous or pious Manner.

VIRTUE, Efficacy, Power,

Force, Quality, Property.

VIRTUOSO, a learned ingenious Man; a Student in Philosophy, one that is skilled in the Secrets of Nature; also a Person who is curious in collecting of Rarities, as Medals, Stones, Plants, &c.

VIRTUOUS, endowed with

or inclined to Virtue.

VIRULENCE, 7 à Poisonous VIRULENCY, 5 or Veno-

VIRULENT, venomous, in-

fectious, malicious. VIRULENTLY, very Malicioufly.

VIRUS, Poifon, or Venom. VISAGE, Face, Countenance. VISARD, a Mask for the

Face. To VISCERATE, to Bowel

or take out the Bowels. VISCOUS, clammy, slimy. VISIBLY, being visible.

VISIBLE, that may been feen or differned.

VISIBLY, in fuch a manner as to be feen.

VISIER, a principal Officer and Statesman among the Turks.

The Grand VISIER, a principal Officer, next under the Grand Seigner, who governs the Turkifb Empire.

A VISION, Seeing, Sight.

A VISION, an Apparition, Phantasm, or Ghost; a Divine Revelation in a Dream.

VISIONARIES, whimfical, fanciful Persons.

VISIONARY, a Fantastical Pretender to Visions and Revelations.

I. i. 2. VISIONARY, VISIONARY, belonging to

To VISIT, to go to see; also to go to see whether things are as they should be.

A VISIT, an Act of Civility and Friendship; performed by Friends going to each others Houses. VISITATION, a Visiting.

VISIT ATION, among the Clery, the Office or Act performed by the Bifliop once in three Years, or by the Archdeacon once a Year.

VISITOR, one who vifits a Monaftery or Religious House.

VISTA, a prospect; a freight VISTO, walk cut through the Trees in a Wood.

VISUAL, belonging to the Sight.

VITAL, of Life, that has Life in it; that gives, preferves or supports Life.

VITAL Spirits, fuch as give Life and Motion to the whole Body.

VITALS, the Parts of the Body which chiefly conduce to the Prefervation of Life.

To VITIATE, to corrupt or fpoil one's Morals; to deprave, to defile, or deflour a Virgin.

VITIOUS, wicked, naught,

VITIOUSLY, wickedly,

VITIOUSNESS, Wickedness, Faultiness.

To VITRIFY, to turn into Glass.

VITRIOL, a kind of Mineral Salt, somewhat like Roch Allum.

To VITUPERATE, to disparage, to blame, to find fault with-

VIVAVOCE, by word of Unreasonableness.

Mouth.

UNACCUST

VIVACIOUS, lively, brifk. VIVACITY, Livelinefs, Brifknefs, Sprightlinefs; also Quicknefs or Readinefs of Wit.

UN

VIVID, lively, vigorous. To VIVIFY, to enliven or quicken.

A VIXEN, 3 a ranting Wo-A FIXEN, 3 man, a froward

Child; a Fox's Cub.

To VIXEN, to feold, rant or rave.

VIZ, to wit.

VIZARD, a Mask or false Face put on for Disguise.

ULCER, a running Sore-ULCERATION, a breaking out into Ulcers or Sores,

ULCEROUS, belonging to or full of Ulcers.

ULTIMATE, final, laft or utmost.

ULTIMATELY, finally, laft.

ULTRAMARINE, the finest fort of blue Colour.

UMBLES, part of the Entrails of a Deer.

UMBRAGE, Shadow, Shade, Shadowing; also Jealousy or Suspicion, Pretence or Colour.

UMBRELLO, a fort of Skreen held over the Head to keep off the Sun and the Rain; also a wooden Frame covered with Cloth to keep off the Sun from a Window.

UMPIRAGE, the Power of deciding a Controversy, in case Arbitrators disagree.

U MPIRE, a third Person chosen to decide a Controversy, lest to Arbitration, in case the Arbitrators should not agree.

UNABLE, wanting Ability. UNACCEPTABLE, displeafing, ungrateful.

UNACCOUNTABLE, not to be accounted for, unreasonable.

UNACCOUNTABLENESS, Unreasonableness.

UNACCUSTOMED, not accustomed or used to.

UNACQUAINTED, not knowing, ignorant.

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UNACTIVE, not'acting, idle, fluggish.

UNACTIVELY, idly, flug-

gifhly.

UNADVISED, without Ad. vice, or mature Deliberation.

UNADVISEDLY, rashly. UNADVISDDNESS, Rafh-

UNAFFECTED, without Affectation.

UNAFFECTEDLY, fincerely. UNALTERABLE, that cannot or may not be altered.

UNALTERABLY,

manner not to be altered. UNANIMITY, Agreement of

Mind and Will, a common or general confent.

UNANIMOUS, of one Mind, Heart or Will, confenting or agreeing together.

UNANIMOUSLY, with one

confent

UNAWARES, unexpected, not looked for.

To UNBEND, to loofen or flacken, to ease or refresh one's

a Cafe.

UNCERTAIN, not certain, doubtful.

UNCERTAINTY, Doubtfulness.

UNCHANGEABLE, immutable, not to be changed.

UNCHARITABLE, void of

UNCHASTE, not Chaste, Immodeft.

UNCLEAN, foul, polluted. UNCOMMON, unufual.

UNCOUTH, barbarous, foreign, harsh, not to be understood; also Strange, Unusual.

UNCOUTHLY, harshly,

unufually.

UNCOUTHNESS, Harshness. UNETION, an ancinting.

UN

UNCTUOUS, oily, greafy fatty.

UNCULTIVATED, untilled, not polite.

UNCUSTOMED Goods, fuch: Goods for which no Cuftom has been paid.

not dif-UNDAUNTED,

heartened.

UNDEFILED, not polluted. UNDER, beneath.

To UNDERGO, to fuffer.

UNDERLING, an Inferior, at mean Person.

To UNDERMINE, to make hollow beneath; also to circum-

UNDERMOST, the lowest-UNDERNEATH, being un-

To UNDERSTAND, to ap. prehend, to take in, to perceive with the Mind.

To UNDERTAKE, to take upon one, to take in hand, manage, endeavour to do, enterprise; to be Bail or Surety, to answer;

An UNDERTAKER, a Ma-To UNCASE, to take out of nager of a Bufiness, especially some great Work.

UNDERTAKERS, Perfons, who provide all Necessaries for the Decent Interment of the Dead.

To UNDERVALUE, to va-

lue less than it deferves.

UNDER Wood, Coppice, or any Wood that is not reckoned Timber.

UNDESERVED, not deserved. UNDESERVEDLY, unworthily.

To UNDO, to take to pieces what was put together, to ruin.

UNDUELY, not in due time or manner.

To UNDULATE, to roll as Waves do.

UNDULATION, a Motion like that of Water. UN-

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UN

UNEASINESS, Disturbedness. UNEASY, disturbed.

UNEQUAL, not equal.

UNEVEN, not even or smooth.

UNFAIR, unjust.

UNFAITHFUL, not true to his Truft.

UNFEIGNED, not feigned, fincere.

UNFIT, not fit or meet.

UNFIXED, not fixed, unfet-

UNFORMED, that is out of Form. Shape or Fashion.

UNFURNISHED, without

UNGAIN, awkward.

UNGUENT, Ointment or

UNHAPPY, unfortunate. UNHEEDFUL, careless.

UNICORN, a Beast said to be as big as a Horse having one white Horn in the middle of the Forehead, about five Hands long, sound in the Province of Agoas in Ethiopia, said to be a timorous Beast residing in the Woods, yet sometimes ventures into the Plain.

Sea UNICORN, a large Fish like a Whale with a Horn issuing out of the Forehead nine Foot long.

UNIFORM, of one Form or Fashion, regular, having all Parts alike.

UNIFORMLY, regularly, after one Form.

UNIFORMITY, a being of one and the same Fashion, Form and Shape; Agreeableness, Conformableness.

UNION, the joining feveral things together, Concord, Agree-

To UNJOINT, to cut up.

UNIT, the first fignificant Fi-

To UNITE, to make one, to

UN

UNITY, Singleness, Union, Agreement.

UNIVERSAL, general, belonging or extending to all.

UNIVERSALITY, a being universal, generality.

UNIVERSALLY, generally, comprehensively.

UNIVERSE, the whole World, the whole Frame or Mass of material Beines.

UNIVERSITY, a Nursery where Youth is instructed in the Languages, Arts and Sciences.

UNJUST, not Just.
UNJUSTLY, injuriously.

UNKLE, a Father's or Mother's Brother.

To UNLACE, to undo a Lace.

UNLAWFUL, not lawful, contrary to Law.

UNLAWFULLY, unjuftly, UNLAWFULNESS, Injuftice-UNLEARNED, not learned, UNLESS, but, except.

UNLIKE, not like. UNLIMITED, not bounded,

unbounded.
UNLIMITEDLY, unbounded-

UNLIMITEDNESS, the being without Bounds.

UNLUCKY, not fortunate,

rude.
UNMANNERLY, rude in

Behaviour.
UNMERCIFUL, cruel,

without Compassion.
UNMOVEABLE, not to be

moved: UNNATURAL, against Nature, monstrous; also void of

natural Affection.
UNPRECEDENTED, without example before.

UNPROPORTIONATE, that does not at all answer in Meafure.

UNPROVIDED, not furnished with. UN-

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Voic V UNPUNISHED, not punished. UNQUESTION ABLE.

to be doubted.

UNREASONABLE, unjust. UNRECLAIMED, not reclaimed, or reduced to Reason.

UNRESOLVED, not come to

a Resolution.

To UNRIG, to take off the Clothes, Attire or Ornaments.

UNRIGHTEOUS, cordingly to right, ungodly.

UNRULY, not to be ruled or governed.

UNSAFE, not fafe.

UNSAVOURY, without good Tafte.

UNSCRIPTURAL, not prescribed or appointed in the Scriptures.

UNSEARCHABLE, not to be fearched out.

UNSEEMLY, not decent. UNSHAKEN, not fliaken.

UNSHOD, without Shoes, having the Shoes taken off.

UNSKILFUL, not skilled in-UNSTEADY, unfixed. UNSUFFERABLE, not to be

borne with. UNTHANKFUL, not grateful, ungrateful.

UNTHANKFULNESS,

gratitude. UNTIL, to this or that time. UNTIMELY, out of due

To UNTRUSS, to undo a

Truss; to unbutton one's Breeches to ease the Body.

UNWELCOME, not acceptable.

UNWILLING, not willing. UNWISE, filly, foolish.

UNWORTHY, not deferving. To UNYOKE, to take off the Yoke from a Beaft.

VOCAL, belonging to the

VOCATION, a Calling,

Employ, Course of Life to which one is appointed.

VOGUE, Estem, Credit, popular Applause, Reputation, Sway-

VOICE, Sound that comes out of the Mouth : Cry, a Vote, the Right of voting upon any Occasion.

VOID, empty, deprived of; of no Force or Effect.

A VOID, an empty Space.

To VOID, to go out, depart from; to evacuate by Stool, Vomit, &c.

VOIDABLE, that may be voided.

VOLATILE, flying, fleeting,

inconstant, airy. VOLATILITY, a being vo-

latile.

VOLLEY, a great Shout; a general discharge of Musquet Shot, upon some extraordinary Occasion.

VOLUBILITY, a being eafily

rolled, aptness to roll.

VOLUBILITY (of Speech,) a ready delivery or utterance an easy Pronunciation.

VOLUABLE, that fpeaks with Fluency; quick and easy in Speech.

VOLUBLY, fluently.

VOLUME, a part of a large Book, a Book of a reasonable Size. fit to be bound up by it felf.

VOLUMINOUS, of a large Body, bulky; also consisting of

feveral Volumes.

VOLUNTARILY, willingly. VOLUNTARINESS, Willingness.

VOLUNTARY, free; that is done without Compulsion or Force.

A VOLUNTEER, one who ferves voluntarily in the Wars.

VOLUPTUOUS, Senfual, or given to Carnal Pleasure.

VOLUPTUOUSLY, fenfual-

ly, luxurioufly. VOLUPTUOUSNESS, Senfuality,

fuality, a giving one's felf up to Carnal Pleasure.

A VOMIT, a Medicine to cause Vomiting.

To VOMIT, to spue, to cast

or bring up.

VORACIOUS, ravenous, gree. dy, gluttonous, immoderate in Eating.

VORACIOUSLY, greedily. VORACIOUSNESS, Greediness.

A VOTARY, one who has bound himself to the performance of a Religious Vow, also one wholly devouted or given up to Love, Learning, &c.

To VOTE, to give one's Voice. A VOTE, Voice, Advice, or Opinion of a matter in Debate.

VOTES, the Suffrages of an

Affembly.

To VOUCH, to maintain or

affirm, to warrant.

To VOUCH, for one, to certify in one's behalf, to pass his Word for one.

To VOUCHSAFE, to condefcend, to be pleased to do a thing.

To VOW, to make a Vow, to fwear and protest solemnly.

A VOW, a Religious Promise, a folemni Proteffation.

VOWELS, five Letters of the Atphabet, so called because they express, a Sound without a Confonant, as a, e, i, o, u.

VOYAGE, a passing from one Country into another, generally

used for a Passage by Sea only. To VOYAGE, to travel, efpecially by Sea.

A VOYAGER, a Traveller. UP, aloft, high, above.

To UPBRAID, to twit or hit charged. in the Teeth, to reproach.

UPBRAIDINGLY, reproach-

ingly.

To UPHOLD, to support or maintain, to favour.

UPHOLSTER, a Tradesman Sealing in Chamber Furniture.

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UPLAND, high Ground, as diftinguished from marshy or low Ground.

UPON, on fomething.

UPPER, superior, higher in

UPPERMOST, the highest. UPPISH, proud.

UPRIGHT, fet or standing up streight; fincere, honest, just. UPRIGHTLY, honeftly.

UPRIGHTNESS, Straitness; Honesty.

UPROAR, a great Noise, hurly burly, great buftle, rout or riot.

An UPSTART, one of mean Birth and Condition, that is grown rich of a fudden, and behaves himfelf infolently.

UPWARD, toward the higher Parts; also more, spoken of Quantity or Time.

URBAN, a proper Name of

URCHIN, a Hedge Hog; also a Dwarf; also a little unlucky Boy or Girl.

To URGE, to move or press earnestly; to vex or provoke; also to insist upon in Discourse.

URGENCY, preffing, Importunity, hafte of Bufiness.

URGENT, pressing, earnest. URIAH, a chief Captain in King David's Army.

URIEL, the Name of an

Angel.

URINAL. a Glass Vessel to receive Urine. URINE, a serous Excrement that passes from the Kidneys to

the Bladder, and is thence dif-

URINOUS, belonging to, or partaking of the Nature of Urine.

U R N, a Water Pitcher; also a Pot used by the Romans, to preferve the Ashes and Bones of the Dead after they were burnt.

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USAGE, Custom, common Plactice, Fashion, Way, Treat-

USE, the employing or enjoyment of a Thing; a Practice, Custom, the Interest of Money.

To USE, to make use of, to employ.

USEFUL, serviceable, profitable.

USEFULLY, profitably.

USEFULNESS, Profitableness. An USHER, properly the Door-keeper of a Court; also the Under Master of a School.

Gentleman USHER, a Person who waits upon a Lady, or Person

of Quality.

USHER of the black Rod, the Gentleman Usher to the King, the House of Lords, and the Knights of the Garter.

To USHER in, to introduce prey.

or bring in.

USQUEBAUGH, a certain or doating upon his Wife. Cordial made in Ireland.

USUAL, one that ferves for we, common, ordinary.

USUALLY, commonly, ordinarily.

An USURER, one who lends upon Usury or for Gain.

To USURP, to take upon or

feize violently.

USURPATION, a taking wrongfully to one's own use, that w. ich belongs to another.

USURY, the Gain of any thing above the principal, or that

which was lent.

UTENSIL, any thing that serves for use, a necessary Implement or Tool.

UTERINE, belonging to the

UTILITY, Usefulness, Benet fit, Advantage.

VU

UTTER, absolute, entire.

To UTTER, to pronounce or speak forth; also to vend or sell Wares.

UTTERLY, entirely, alto-

gether.

UTTERANCE, delivery, manner of fpeaking; also the Sale of Commodities.

UTTERMOST, the most

distant or farthest part.

VULCANO, a burning that throws forth Mountain Flame, Smoak, &c.

VULGAR, common, ordinary, general, low, mean, base.

VULGARITY, Vulgerness, the manner of the common Peo-

VULGARLY, commonly. VULNERABLE, that may

be wounded.

VULNERARY, good to cure Wounds.

A VULTURE, a Bird of

UXORIOUS, over fond of,

To VYE, to strive to equal, or out-do another.

UZZIEL, the Son of Koliab.

To WABBLE, to tofter like a Top sometimes in spinning, to wriggle about like an Arrow sometimes in the Air.

WABBLING, tottering,

wriggling.

WADD, a Bundle of Straw or Peafe; also a fort of Flocks of Silk, coarse Flannel or Cotton.

To WADDLE, to go fideling like a Duck.

WAD.

WA

WADDLING, going fideling. To WADE, to go in or pass through the Water, Brook, &c. also to dive into a Business.

A WAFER, a thin fort of Paste for sealing Letters, the confecrated Bread given at the Sacra ment of the Lord's Supper among Roman Catholicks.

To WAFT, to convey or guard any Ship at Sea; to carry by Water.

To WAG, to Shake.

A WAG, a merry Fellow. A WAGTAIL, a Bird.

To WAGE, to lay a Wager; to enter upon, begin, or join in War.

A WAGER, a mutual Agreement between two Persons to forfeit a Sum of Money, &c. on condition a thing in dispute be or be not, as afferted.

WAGES, Hire, Reward for England. Service, Salary, Stipend.

WAGGERY, WAGGERY, Wanton of Men. WAGGISHNESS, Snefs, fro. WAL licksome or merry Pranks.

WAGGISH, wanton, toyuh. WAGGISHLY, wantonly.

move up and down, to be in mo- ney on Foot. tion.

A WAGGON, a long Cart Brick, Stone or Earth. with four Wheele.

A WAGGONER, the Driver Wall. of a Waggon.

WAIFARING Man, a Tra- bearing a sweet scented Flower.

To WAIL, to lament or be- the Eye of a Horse. wail

WAILINGLY, by way of with two Pouches in it. Lamentation.

WAINSCOT, a lining Walls made of Boards within fide a Room.

To WAINSCOT, to line with Wainscot.

To WAIT, to stay for, to aftend upon.

WA

A WAITER, an Attender upon a Person or Business.

WAITS, a fort of Musick, or Musicians who play in the Night. To WAIVE, to quit or for-

WAIWARD, froward, crofs, peevish, cross-grained, unruly.

To WAKE, to watch or forbear fleeping, to excite or rouze from Sleep.

WAKEFUL, not apt to fleep. WAKEFULLY, like a Perfon awake, heedfully.

WAKEFULNESS, the being wakeful, Watchfulnefs.

WAKES, Vigils for the Dedication of Churches; Country Feasts that used to be celebrated for fome Days after the next Sunday or Saint's Day, to whom the Parish Church was dedicated; ftill observed in some Parts of

WALDWIN, a proper Name

WALL-FLEET, a Place in Effex famous for Oysters.

To WALK, to go on Foot. A WALK, a Path to walk To WAGGLE, to joggle or in ; also a walking or short Jour-

A WALL, an Inclosure of

To WALL, to inclose with a

A WALL Flower, a Plant

A WALL Eye, a Disease in

A WALLET, a fort of Bag

WALLINGFORD, a Town A WAIN, a Cart or Waggon. in Berkshire, 38 Miles from London.

to roll or To WALLOW, tumble up and down.

WALM, a little boil over the

WALNUT, a large Nut well known.

WAL in Norfo WAL Men.

To V fir as 8 c. to 1 does, to

the Air. WA feeble in AV

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W. nefs, W tween

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WALSINGHAM, a Town in Norfolk, 89 Miles from London. WALTER, a proper Name of

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To WAMBLE, to move or fir as the Guts do with Wind, &c. to rife up as feething Water does, to wriggle like an Arrow in the Air-

WAN, pale faced, faint and

feeble in Countenance.

A W A N D, a long flender willow Twig, a long flender Staff.

To WANDER, to firay or firaggle about, to go out of the way, to walk or travel in unknown Places, without having any certain Journey fixed.

WANDERINGLY, straying-

WANDSWORTH, a Town in Surrey upon the Bank of the River Thames, 5 Miles from London.

To WANE, to decrease or

grow lefs.

WANE, the decrease of the Moon, the Moon is said to be in the Wane when she is past the second quarter.

WANG-Teeth, the same as

Wangs, or Dog-teeth.

WANDSDIKE, a wonderful long ditch in Wiltsbire, the limit of the West-Saxons and the Murcii.
WANT, Necessity, Lack,

Need, Poverty.

WANTONLY, waggishiy, lasciviously.

WANTON, full of waggery;

WANTONNESS, Waggish-

ness, Lusciviousness.

WAR, Acts of Hostility between Nations, States, Provinces or Parties.

To WAR, to go to War, to fight one against another.

To WARBLE, to chirp or fing as Birds do, to fing in a

quavering way, to purl as a Stream or Brook.

A WARD, a District or Portion of a City committed to the special charge of one of the Aldermen; also a Prison.

A WARD of an Hospital or Prison, an Apartment in those

Places.

To WARD, to keep guard or watch, to parry or keep off a Blow.

WARDEN, a Guardian or Keeper; is commonly used for one who has the keeping of Persons or things by Virtue of his Office.

A WARDEN-PEAR, a large fort of delicious baking Pear.

A WARDER, a Beadle or Staff-man, who keeps Guard or

Watch in the Day time.

WARDERS of the Tower, Officers, whose Duty it is to wait at the Gates and take an account of all Persons who come into the Tower; also to attend Prisoners of State.

WARDMOTE, a Court kept in every Ward of the City of Londen, for chusing Officers, and doing the other Business of the Ward.

WARDROBE, a Place where a Prince's or Nobleman's Robes are

kept.

WARE, Commodity, Mer-

WARFARE, the State of War; a Military Expedition.

WARILY, cautiously, heedful-

ly.

WARINESS, Cautiousness, Heedfulness.

WARLIKE, belonging to the Art or Affairs of War, Stout, Valiant.

To WARM, to make warm or heat-

WARM, not cold, a little,

WARMED, made warm.

WA

A WARMING, a making warm.

WARMLY, with Heat or Paffion.

WARMTH, a gentle or moderate Heat; Heat, Passion:

To WARN, to tell or give notice of a Thing before hand, to admonifi.

To WARP, to cast or bend as Boards do when they are not dry.

WARP, the thread at length into which the Woot is Woven.

WARPING, bending, tending the wrong way, crooking.

To WARRANT, to secure, to maintain, to assure or promise.

A WARRANT, an Order, authentick permission, Power, &c.

WARRANT of Attorney, a Deed whereby a Man appoints another to do fomething in his Name, and warrants his Action.

WARRANTABLE, that may be warranted, justified and maintained.

WARREN, a priviledged Place by Prescription or Grant to keep Beasts and Fowl of Warren; as Conies, Hares, Partridges, and Pheasants.

WARRENER, a keeper of Warrens.

WARRIER, 2 a Warlike WARRIOUR, 3 Man, one skilled in Military Affairs.

A WART, a kind of fmall

hard Swelling.

WARWICK, the County Town of Warwicksbire, 67 Miles from London.

WARY, cautious, provident, wife.

To WASH, to cleanse by washing.

A WASH, a washing, or lotion to wash with.

A WASP, a stinging Fly. WASPISH, fretful, pecvish.

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WASSAIL, a Custom still WASSEL, used in some Places on twelfth Day at Night of going about with a great Bowl of Ale, drinking to Peoples Healths.

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WASSELLERS, a Company of People who make merry and drink together; also Wenches that go about from House to House singing at Christmas.

To WASTE, to spoil, to make havock.

WASTE, spoil, havock, destroying.

WASTE Ground, those Lands which are not in any Man's Possession, but lie in Common.

WASTE, the middle of a Man's Body.

WASTEFULLY, lavishly. WASTEFULNESS, Lavish-

To WATCH, to keep awake, to keep watch, to fit up a Nights.

WATCH, a Guard, Perfors appointed to keep watch; a Pocket Clock.

WATCHFUL, wakeful, d. ligent.

WATCHFULLY, wakefully, diligently.

WATCHFULNESS, Wakefulness, Diligence.

WATER, one of the four Elements.

To WATER, to moisten, wet or foak in Water.

WATER Bailiff, an Officer who has the overfight and fearch of Fish, and the gathering of the Toll that arises from the River of Thames.

WATER Cresses, a sallad Herb.

WATER Gage, an Instrument to Measure the Depth and Quantity of any Water.

WATERINGNESS, the abounding with Water.

WATER.

WATERY, belonging to or the publick Benefit or Advantage. WATRY, Sfull of Water. To WATTLE, to cover with

Hurdles or Grates.

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WATTLES, spliced Grates or Hurdles, Folds for Sheep of split Wood like Grates.

WATTLES of a Cock, the Gills of a Cock; also the red Flesh that hangs under a Turkey's Breast. Neck.

To WAVE, to fashion or make like the Waves of the Sea;

also to turn to and fro. put off or omit doing a Bufinefs.

To WAVER, to be floating or

uncertain what to do. To WAWL, to howl as Cats

do in the Night, to Catterwawl. WAWMISH, qualmish, fick

at the Stomach.

W A X, a glewish and pitchy Substance of several forts, either Natural as Bees Wax, or Artificial Gullet. as Sealing Wax.

To WAX, to grow or become, to increase, to do over or dress

with Wax.

A WAY, a Street or Road; of the Air. also Means, Expedient; also Method, Ufe, Custom.

WAY Faring, travelling.

WAY Faring Man, one who is accustomed to travel the Roads. To W A Y lay one, to lie in wait for one in the way; to lay Snares for one.

WAYWARD, froward, pee-

vith.

WAYZ-GOOSE, a Stubble to Journey-men at the beginning of Winter. .

WE, all or feveral of us.

WEAK, feeble, not strong. To WEAKEN, to enfeeble or make weak.

WEAKLINESS, Feeblenefs. WEAKLY, feebly.

WE

WEAL, as the Common Weal,

WEALTH, Riches.

WEALTHINESS, the being rich.

WEALTHY, rich.

To WEAN, to take a Child from the Breast, a Calf from the Cow, &c.

WEANED, taken from the

WEAPONS, all forts of Warlike Instruments, except Fire Arms.

To WEAR, to be clothed To WAVE, to decline, to with, as to wear Clothes; also to last, endure or hold out, as this Cloth ruears well.

To WEAR, to decay or wear

away.

WEARINESS, a being tired or fatigued.

WEARY, tired, fatigued.

To WEARY, to tire, to fatigue. WEASAND, the Windpipe or

WEASELS, Polecats.

A WEATHER, a Male Sheep Gelt.

WEATHER, the Disposition

WEATHER-Beaten, is faid of any Person or Thing that has been worn, by being exposed to the Weather, Old Age, &c.

A WEATHER-Cock, 7 the A WEATHER-Vane, Cform of a Cock or Vane in other shapes, fet on the top of a Building to shew from what Quarter the Wind

WEATHER-Glass, a Glass Tube Goose, an Entertainment given commonly supplied with Quickfilver, that shews the Change of Weather by its rifing and falling.

WEATHER-Wife, skilled in foretelling the Change of Weather.

To WEATHER an affair, to overcome a Difficulty.

To WEAVE, to make Cloth, Silk, Gc. in a Loom.

Kk A WEAVER,

WE

A WEAVER, a Maker of Cloth, one who works at the Loom.

A WEB, Cloth that is Weaving; the Weaving of a Spider; a Sheet of Lead; also a Spot in the

A WEBSTER, a Weaver, a Woman who spins the Web.

To WED, to take to Wife or

Husband, to marry.

A WEDDING, a Marriage. A WEDGE, a Tool to cleave Wood; an Ingot or Mass of Gold, Silver or other Metal.

W EDLOCK, Matrimony,

Marriage.

WEDNESDAY, the fourth Day of the Week.

A WEED, any rank or wild Herb that grows of it felf.

To WEED, to rout out Weeds. A WEEDING-Hook, a Tool

for cutting up Weeds. WEED, a Garment or Suit of Clothes; a Widow's Veil; also a Friar's Habit.

A WEEK, the space or compass of seven Days and Nights.

A WEEK of a Candle, the Cotton Match in a Candle, &c. WEEKLY, by the Week.

To WEEP, to shed Tears.

WEEPINGLY, in a weeping manner.

A WEESEL, a wild Creature which haunts Houses and kills

A WEVIL, a small black Worm that eats Corn in the Loft.

WEFT, a thing Woven as a West of Hair.

To WEIGH, to try the Weight of a thing; to confider in

WEIGHT, the Heaviness of a thing, that which any thing is Weighed by.

WEIGHTILY, ponderoufly, See.

heavily.

Ponderofity.

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WEIGHTY, heavy, ponderous, of great Moment or Concern.

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WELCOME, a Salutation used to good Guest, Visitant or Custo-

To WELCOME, to bid Welcome.

WELFARE, Wellbeing, Profperity, Health, &c.

The WELKIN, the Firmament or Sky.

WELL, healthy, prosperous, right, as an Adverb, rightly, profperoufly, fuccefsfully.

A WELL, a Hole dug in the Ground for Water.

WELLADAY, an Interjection of Grief.

WELL-Born, of a good Family, a Gentleman.

WELLINGBOROUGH, Town in Northamptonsbire.

WELL-SET, of a strong make in Body.

WELL-Spring, a Fountain or Spring.

W E L L S, a Bishop's See in Somer et fbire.

A WELT, a Fold or doubling down of a Garment in making. WEM, a Blemish in Cloth.

A WEN, a hard Swelling. A WENCH, a fcornful name for a Girl or Maid; a Crack or

Whore. A WENCHER, one who keeps company with Wenches, or goes a Whoring.

WERMINSTER, an old Town in Wilt bire.

WEST, the Quarter of the World where the Sun fets.

WESTWARD, towards the

WESTBURY, a Town in Hampsbire.

WESTCHESTER, a Bishop's

WESTMINSTER, WEIGHTINESS, Heaviness, distinct from London, with sepa-

rate

WH

rate Magistrates and Privileges, formerly a Mile distant from it. WET, moist with Rain.

To WET, to make wet or moist

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with fome Liquor. WETNESS, the being moift

weyMouth, a Port in

Dorsetsbire.

A WHALE, the largest of Fishes.

A WHARF, a broad plain Place near a Creek or Hithe, to land or lay Wares upon that are brought from or to the Market.

WHARFAGE, the Fee due for landing Goods at a Wharf or for Shipping them off.

WHARFINGER, the Keeper

or Owner of a Wharf.
WHAT, what thing, an Interrogative Pronoun.

A WHEAL, 2 a Push or Pim-A WHELK, 2 ple.

WHEAT, the Grain of which the finest Bread is made.

WHEAT-EAR, a fort of Bird. WHEATEN, made of Wheat. To WHEEDLE, to draw in

wheedling, coaxing,

WHEEDLINGLY, coaxingly. A WHEEL, a round Device well known.

A WHEEL-barrow, a Barrow or imall Hand-cart for carrying Dung, Soil, Earth, &c.

To WHEEL, to turn about. To WHEEZE, to rattle in the Throat.

To WHELM, to cover or tuen the open fide of a Veffel down-wards.

A WHELP, a Puppy; the young Cub of any wild Beaft.

To WHELP, to bring forth Puppies, as a Bitch, Fox, &c.

WHENCE, from what Place, WHERE, in what Place,

WH

A WHERRET, a Box on the Ear, or Slap on the Chops.

A WHERRY, a small Boat, fuch as is commonly used for carrying of Passengers.

To WHET, to fharpen.

A WHETSTONE, a Stone for whetting or sharpening of Knives, &c.

WHETHER, which of the

WHEY, the Serum or watry part of Milk.

WHICH, whether of two, or who.

A WHIFT, a Breath, or drawing in or blowing out of the Breath.

To WHIFFLE, to trick one out of a Thing, to fland trifling; to play on a Pip:

A WHIFFLER,

A WHIFFLING-Fellow, a meer Trifler, a mean pitiful for ry Fellow.

A WHIG, a Nickname givento those who were against the Court Interest in the time of King Charles and King James.

WHIGGISM, the Tenets and Practices of Whigs.

WHILE, during the Time. WHILOM, once, formerly,

A WHIM, a magotty Fancy or Conceit, a freakish Humour.

To WHIMPER, to begin to cry as young Children do.

WHIMSICAL, full of Whimfies, Freakish, Phantistacal.

WHIMSICALLY, Fantaftical-

To WHINDLE, to whimper or wine.

To WHINE, to make a mournful Noise, to speak in a crying

To WHINNY, to neigh as a Horse does.

Kk2 To

WH

To WHIP, to fcourge or lash with a Whip; to few after a particular Manner.

A WHIP, a Scourge; also a Lash or Jerk; a fort of Stich in Sewing.

WHIPSTER, a Sharper, a shifting Fellow.

To WHIRL, to turn fwiftly about.

The WHIRL-Bone, the Kneepan, the round Bone of the Knee.

WHIRL Pool, a Gulph where the Water is continually turning round.

WHIRLWIND, a boisterous Wind which blows things round; a Hurricane.

A WHIRLYGIG, a Plaything to turn round.

To WHISK, to brush or cleanse with a Whisk.

A WHISK, a Brush make of Ofier-twigs, the Sound of a Switch, a fort of Neck Dress formerly worn by Women.

WHISK, a Game at Cards WHIST, well known.

A WHISKER, a Tuft of Hair on the upper Lip of a Man.

WHISKING, great, fwinging, as a Whisking Lye.

To WHISPER, to speak soft-

WHIST, an Interjection com-

manding Silence.

To WHISTLE, to make musical Sounds with the Lips and Breath, without the Voice.

A WHISTLE, a Pipe to whiftle with.

A WHIT, a fmall part.

WHITBY, a Town in Yorkshire, 105 Miles from London.

WHITE, a natural Colour contrary to Black, though some deny White to be a Colour.

WHITE-Hall, York-place, built by Cardinal Wolfey, and taken from him by Henry the 8th.

WH

WHITE Oakbam, a fort of Tow or Flax to drive into the Seams of Ships.

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WHITE-Pot, Milk with Eggs, fine Bread, Sugar, and Spice baked in a Pot.

To WHITEN, to make White.

WHITENESS, the being of a white Colour.

WHITHER, in what Place. WHITING, a Fish; also a Chalky substance for whiting Walls.

WHITLOW, a Swelling at the Fingers end.

WHITNEY, a Town in Oxfordsbire, 54 Miles from London.

WHITSTER, a Whitener of Cloth.

WHITSUNDAY, a Festival in Commemoration of the Descent of the Holy Ghost, upon the Apostles in the shape of Fiery Tongues.

WHITSUNTIDE, the Season of that Festival.

To WHITTEL, to cut Sticks

into fmall pieces.

A WHITTLE, a fort of White Basket; also a fmall Blanket worn over the Shoulders by Women; also a Blanket used to Swaddle a young Child.

To WHIZZ, to make a Noise, as Liquor does when poured upon

WHO, which, what Person. WHOLE, all of a thing; also entire not broken.

WHOLESOME, healthful, good, found, &c.

WHOLESOMELY, healthfully, foundly.

WHOLESOMENESS, Healthfulness, Soundness.

A WHORE, an incontinent Woman, a Profitute.

To WHORE, to be guilty of Whoredom.

WHOREDOM, the Act of Incontinency.

WHOR-

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WHORTLE, a fort of Shrub. WHORTLE-BERRIES, Berries of a Whirtle Shrub.

To WHUR, to fnarl as a Dog

does.

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WHY, for what cause or reason. a Town in WIBERTON, Lincoln bire.

WICK, the Cotton of a Candle. WICKED, ungodly, debauched, vile.

WICKEDLY, Ungodlily.

WICKEDNESS, Ungodlinefs. WICKER, a Twig of an Ofier Shrub.

WICKET, a Casement; a little Door within a Gate, or a Hole in a Door.

Bucking bamsbire.

WIDDLEWADDLE, to go fidling first towards one fide and then the other.

WIDE, large in breadth.

breadth.

To WIDEN, to enlarge in good Force as any in Writing. Breadth.

WIDGEON, a fort of Bird;

a Simpleton or filly Fellow. A WIDOW, a Woman whose

Husband is dead.

vives his deceased Wife.

WIDOWHOOD, the state and condition of a Widow or Widower. clined to an Action.

To WIELD, to handle, to

to manage, to fway. A WIFE, a married Woman.

WIGAN, a Town in Lancahire, 148 Miles from London.
A WIGHT, a living Creature

either Man or Woman.

Isle of WIGHT, an Island near Portsmouth, over against Southamp-

WILD, untamed, hair-brained; herce, furious, uninhabited.

WILDERNESS, a large uncultivated, unfrequented Place.

WILDLY, fiercely, ramblingly.

WI

WILDNESS, Fierceness. WILD-Fire, Gunpowder rolledi

up wet and fet on Fire.

A WILE, a Stratagem, a cunning Shift, or fubtle Trick.

WILFRED, a proper Name. WILFULLY, stubbornly.

WILFULNESS, Stubbornness.

WILILY, craftily.

WILINESS, craftiness, subtilty. WILLFUL, obstinate, unruly,

headstrong, inflexible.

The WILL, a particular Faculty of the Soul, or the Act of the Faculty, Mind, Pleasure, a good or bad Disposition; Kindness or Unkindness towards one. .

To WILL, to require, to com-WICKHAM, a Town in mand, to purpose; also to have a Mind to; to refolve or purpole.

A WILL, a folemn Act by which a Man declares what he would have done after his Death.

Nuncupative WILL, a Will on-WIDELY, extendedly in ly by word of Mouth, which be . ing proved by Witnesses, is of as

> WILL with a Whisp, a fiery. Meteor that appears in the Night

in marshy or fenny Places. WILLIAM a name of Men.

WILLING, inclined, to do a WIDOWER, a Man who fur- thing Willingly, with a ready Inclination.

WILLINGNESS, the being in-

WILLOW, a Tree well known. WILTON, a Town in Wilt-(hire, 72 Miles from London.

WILTSHIRE, the County of

WILY, full of Wales, fubtil, crafty. A WIMBLE, a Piercer to bore Holes with.

WIMBLETON, a Town in

To WIN, to get or gain, to make one's felf Master of.

WINBURN, a Town in Dorsetshire, 82 Miles from London, To

K k 3.

To WINCE, to kick or To WINCH, fpurn, to throw out the hinder Feet like a Horse.

To WINCH, to wind round with a Winch, an Iron Instrument to turn Screws with, &c.

WINCHCOMB, a Town in Gloucestersbire, 72 Miles from Lon-

WINCHELSEA, a Port in Suffex 60 Miles from London.

WINCHESTER, a Bishop's See in Hampshire, 52 Miles from London.

To WIND, to blow a Horn; to turn, twist or roll about.

WIND, the Current or Stream of the Air which blows from different parts of the World; Air pent up in the Body of an Animal, Breath, Breathing, Scent.

WINDBOUND, stopt or kept back by contrary Winds.

WIND-Broken, a Disease in Horses.

WIND-Cholick, a painful Dif-

WIND-Fall, Fruit blown off the Trees by the Wind; also lucky Chance, some Profit or Estate come to one unexpectedly.

WIND-Gall, a foft Swelling in the Joint of a Horse's Leg.

WIND-Gun, a Instrument to difcharge a Bullet only by force of Air.

WINDHAM, a place in Norfolk, 84 Miles from London.

WINDLASS, an Engine wherewith any weighty thing is wound up, or drawn out of a Well, &c.

WINDTHRUSH, a Bird fo called because it comes into England in high Winds in the begining of Winter.

WINDSOR, a Town in Berkfire, where is a Palace, and Castle, 20 Miles from London.

WINDOW, an open place in the fide of a House to let in Air and Light.

WI

WINE, a Liquor made of the Juice of Grapes, or other Fruits.

WINEFRED, the Name of the English Saxon Apostle of the Germans, afterwards called Boniface, by Pope Gregory.

WINEFRED, an English Virgin Saint revived by Bruno the Priest, after her Head was cut off, in the place where sprang up St. Winefred's Well in Flintshire.

WING, the part of a Bird used

in Flying.

WING of an Army, is the Horse on the Flanks or at the end of each Line on the Right or Lest.

To WINK, to close or shut the Eyes.

To WINNOW, to fan or feparate Chaff from the Corn by the Wind.

WINTER, one of the four Seafons of the Year.

To WINTER, to abide in a place during the Winter Season.

WINTER. Lemon, a fort of Pear, in shape or colour like a Le-

To WIPE, to stroke or rub gently off any Filth, Dust, Soil, Sc.

A WIPE, a Bird; also a Cleanfing by wiping; also a close Rub or Reslection upon a Person.

WIRE, Gold, Silver, Copper, Iron, &c. drawn out into long Threads for many Uses.

To WIRE-Draw, to draw out Gold or Silver, to decoy a Man-

A WISEAKER, a Nickname for a filly half witted Fellow, a Fool.

WISDOM, the Knowledge of high things; good Conduct, Difcretion.

WISE, discreet, prudent, well skilled, witty; also way, manner, or means.

WISELY, discreetly, prudently.
The WISEMEN of Greece, were
seven in Number, Bias, Chilo,
Chobulus,

Cleo Solo

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To WISH, to defire.

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A WISP, a handful of Straw or Hay; also a Wreath to carry a Pail or other Vessel on the Head.

To WIST, to know, to think,

to understand.

To WIT, to know.

WIT, one of the Faculties of the Rational Soul, Genius, Fancy, Aptness for any thing, Cunningness.

A WITCH, an old Hag who deals with familiar Spirits.

WITCHCRAFT, the Black Art, a dealing with the Devil or evil Spirits.

To WITHDRAW, to draw away or back, to retire or go away.

To WITHER, to fade, to grow dry.

WITHERED, dried, faded, as

Leaves, Flowers, &c.
WITHERS of a Horfe, are the

Shoulder-blades at the fetting on of the Neck.

To WITHHOLD, to keep that which is another's, to keep back, to stop or stay.

To WITHSTAND, to stand or be bent against, to refist.

A WITNESS, one who testi-

fies a Thing.

To WITNESS, to bear Witness, to subscribe a Witing as a Witness.

WITTY, full of Wit.

WIVELSCOMB, a Town in Somerfetsbire, 128 Miles from London.

A WIZARD, a cunning Man, a Sorcerer, an Enchanter.

WO, Grief, Trouble, Sorrow. WOAD, an Herb like Plantain, used in dying a blue Colour.

WOFUL, full of Woe-

WOFULLY, forrowfully, lamentably.

WOFULNESS, Sorrowfulness.

WO

WOLF, a fierce wild Beaff; also a fort of Eating Ulcer.

WOLVERHAMPTON, 2 Town in Staffordshire, 98 Miles from London.

WOLVISH, the Nature of a Wolf, Ravenous.

A WOMAN, the Female of Human Race.

WOMANISH, like a Woman-WOMANISHLY, effeminately. WOMANISHNESS, Effemina-

The WOMB, the Matrix of a Woman.

To WONDER, to Admire at, to Marvel, to be in Admiration at a Thing.

A WONDER, a thing to be wondered at or admired; the Act of Wondering.

WONDERFUL, very ftrange

and furprifing.

WONDERMENT, a Won-

WONDEROUS, wonderful, furprifing.

WONDERFULLY, furprifing.

WONDERFULNESS, Surprifingness.

WONDEROUSLY, marvelloufly.

To WONT, to be used or accustomed.

A WONT, a Use, Custom,

To WOO, to Court or make Love to.

WOOED, Courted.

WOOER a Sweetheart.

A WOOD, a space of Ground set with Trees or Shrubs, Timber, &c.

WOODBIND, a Shrub.

WOODCOCK, a Fowl well known.

WOOD-Pigeon, a Fowl well known.

WOODLANDS, Places where

there are many Woods in close Countries.

WOOD-Lark, a Singing Bird. WOOD-Loufe, an Infect, a

WOOD-Monger, a Timber Merchant.

WOOD-Snipe, a fort of Fowl. WOODSTOCK, a Town in Oxfordsbire, 51 Miles from London.

Thread woven cross WOOF, a Warp in a Weaver's Loom.

WOOL, a matter for Cloathing, growing on the Backs of Sheep.

WOOLEN, made of Wool. Wool.

WOOLCOMBER, a. Comber of Wool.

WOLSTAPLE, a City, Town or Place where Wool is used to be fold.

WORCESTER, a City, and Bishop's See, 85 Miles from Lon-

A WORD, that one speaks or writes; an Offer in any Bargain, a Promife.

WORD of Command, the Term used by Military Officers, upon Exercises or in Service.

WATCH-Word, a Word given every Night in the Army, or Garrison, as a Token to prevent Surprize and to hinder an Enemy or Treacherous Person from passing backwards and forwards.

To WORK, to Labour.

WORK, Labour, Pains in doing any thing, Bufiness; the Production of the Brain.

WORKMAN, an Artificer. The WORLD, the Universe,

the Heaven and Earth; a Society or Body of Men, People; the Publick .

A WORLDLING, a worldly cause a Wound. minded Person.

WORLDLINESS, the being ing the Flesh. soo much addicted to this World.

WORLDLY, hunting after; or fond of the Profits and Pleasures of this World.

A WORM, a creeping Infect; also a long winding Pewter Pipe, placed in a Tub of Water to cool and thicken the Vapours in Distilling of Spirits.

WORMSEED, the Seed of a Plant called Holy Wormwood.

WORMWOOD, an Herb well known.

To WORM a Dog, to take a Worm out from under his Tongue. To WORRY, to touze or tug, A WOOLCOMB, a Comb for to pull or tear to Pieces as wild Beafts do; to teaze or vex.

WORSE, more bad.

WORSHIP, Dignity; also Adoration.

To WORSHIP, to Adore, to doReverence, to pay Submission to. WORST, the most Bad.

To WORST One, to get the better of one, or to overcome one,

WORSTED, a Town in Nor. folk 98 Miles from London, noted for fine Spinning, whence the Wool Spun there, &c. took its Name Worfted.

WORT, new Drink, either

Ale or Beer.

WORTH, Price or Value, De. fert or Merit.

WORTHIES, Men of great Worth, Illustrious Personages. WORTHILY, defervingly.

WORTHINESS, Meritorioufness, Desert.

WORTHY, deferving, that de. any thing, honourable, ferves commendable.

WORTHLESS, of no Value.

To WOT, to know. WOULD, as I would.

to make or To WOUND,

A WOUND, a cutting or break-

A Mortal WOUND, fuch a Wound

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Wound as must be inevitably followed with Death.

WOUND-Winded, seete Wind.
WRACK, is when a Ship
WRECK, perishes at Sea,
and no Man escapes alive out of it,
in which case if any of the Goods
are driven ashore they belong to the
King; a Shipwreck; also the Ship
so Perished.

To WRANGLE, to brawl, foold, quarrel or bicker.

ToWRAP, to infold or close in, to wind about.

WRATH, extreme Anger, In-

dignation.

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WRATHFUL, full of Wrath. To WREAK, to discharge, to vent, as to wreak one's Anger or Malice upon.

To WREATH, to twift or

twine about.

A WREATH, a Garland, a Roll fuch as Women wear on their Heads in carrying a Pail.

A WREN, one of the leaft

fort of Birds.

To WRENCH, to distort, or put out of its place by a violent Force or Motion, to sprain a Foot, &c. to force open a Door, &c.

A WRENCH, a Sprain.

To WREST, to twift or turn about; to wring, pull or fnatch; to force the Sense of an Author or Passage.

To WRESTLE, to use the Exercise of Wrestling, to contend or struggle earnestly, to strive for the

Mastery.

AWRESTLER, one that wrestles.

WRESTLING, the Exercise of Wrestler.

A WRETCH, an unfortunate forlorn Creature.

WRETCHED, miserable, pi-

tiful, forry, fourvy, wicked, lewd-WRETCHEDLY, miferably, pitifully.

WRETCHEDNESS, Misera-

bleness, Gc.

WREXHAM, a Town in Denbigbshire 138 Miles from London.

To WRIGGLE, to turn here and there as a Snake does; to infinuate or fcrew into one's Favour-

Wheelwright, Shipwright, &c.

To WRING, to press or squee ze hard, to pinch or gripe, to put to pain.

To WRINKLE, to cause Creases

or Wankles.

A WRINKLE, a Crease or Fold, as in Garment, the Skin,

The WRIST, the part of the Arm adjoining to the Hand.

A WRIT, a written Order or Precept from the King or Court of Judicature by which any thing is commanded to be done, relating to a Suit or Action.

To WRITE, to enter down

in Writing.

A WRITER, one who Writes, a Penman, an Author.

WRONG, injury, injuftice.
To WRONG, to do injury or injuftice.

WRONGED, Injured, Injustly

dealt with.

WRONGFULLY, injurious.

WROUGHT, worked, adorned with work.

WRY, 7 on one Side, not A WRY, 8 Strait.

WRYNECK, a little Bird. WYCH-House, a House in which the Salt is boiled.

WYKE, a Farm or Village.

X

X Numerically fignifies Ten-XERXES, a King of Persia, the Son of Darius and the Grandson of Cyrus, who entered the Hellesport with so vast a Fleet that it filled it, having 1000000 of Men who were deseated by the Greeks.

Y

YACHT, a fmall Ship or Pleafure Boat.

YALDING, a Town in Kent 27 Miles from London.

YANESBURY, a Town in Wiltsbire.

YARD, a Measure of three Feet in Length; a Court belonging to a House; a Man's Privy Member.

YARMOUTH, a famous Harbour in Norfolk 100 Miles from London.

YARN, fpun Wool.

YARROW the Herb Milfoil. To YAUL, to bawl or cry

YEA, yes.

YEAR, the time the Sun takes up in going through the 12 Signs of the Zodiack, and the Year is also Solar or Lunar. The Solar Year is that time the Sun takes up to go from one point of the Ecliptick to the same again, and contains 365 Days, 5 Hours, and 12 Minutes; the Lunar contains 12 Lunations and is less than the Solar by 11 Days; the exact Duration being 354 Days, 8 Hours and 48 Minutes.

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YEARLING, a Beast a Year old.

YEARLY, by the Year, every Year, annually.

To YEARN, to be moved with Compassion, as my Bowels Yearn,

YEARNING, Commiseration. YEAST, the Froth in the working of new Beer, Ale, &c.

YE, You. To YEAL, to make a dreadful howling Noife.

YELLOW, a Colour like that of Gall.

To YELP, to cry like a Fox, Dog, &c.

YEOMAN, the first Degree of the Commons, Freeholders who have Land of their own and live on Good-husbandry; an inferior Member of a Company or Corporation.

YEOMAN of the Guard, a fort of Foot Guards, whose Office is to wait on the King in his Houses; also abroad by Water or Land.

Y E O M A R Y, the Body of Yeoman.

To YERK, to jerk or whip, to wince or throw out the Legs as a Horse does.

YES, an affirmative Adverb-YESTERDAY, the Day immediately past.

YET, still, to this time, also notwithstanding, nevertheless.

YEW, a Tree which generally grows in the most barren Places and coldest Mountains.

YEW, a Female Sheep. See

To YEX, to Hickup or Sob.
To YIELD, to give or grant,
to produce or bring forth, to surrender, to give over or up, to part
with, to make over, to submit, to
give way.

YIELD-

YIELDINO, which yields, brings forth, gives up, &c. fub-miffive, complainant, pliant.

YOAK, a Frame of Wood to couple Oxen for drawing, or to put over the Neck of Swine or other unruly Beaft; also a Device to carry Pails upon.

YOKE-Fellow, one who bears the fame Burden with another, especially a Wife or Husband.

YOLK of an Egg, the Yellow

part of an Egg. YON, Yonder.

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YORE, heretotore, anciently,

as in the Days of Yore. .

YORK, the next City in esteem to London in England, 150 Miles from London.

YOU, thou or ye.

YOUR, belonging to you.

YOUNG, Youthful, not Old, having been but a small time.

YOUNGER, more Young. YOUNGEST, the most Young

of all. YOUNGSTER, an airy brisk young Man, a saw or unexperienc-

ed Youth, a Novice. YOUNKER, a lufty Lad.

YOUTH, tender Age, the State and Condition of young People, or their Persons.

A YOUTH, a young Man, a

Lad.

YOUTHFUL, belonging to a Youth, Young, Vigorous, Brisk, Gay, full of Play, Frolicksome.

YOUTHFULLY, after a

youthful Manner.

YOUTHFULNESS, the being Youthfull, Brifkness.

To YUX, to Sob or Sigh.

Z

ZABULON, 3 a proper Name dom of III.
ZEBULON, 3 of one of the fter Ela.
Patriarchs.

ZACHARIAH, the Name of a Prophet.

ZAHAB, a Hebrew Coin about

11. 10 s. in Value.

A ZANI, one who makes it his Business to move Laughter by his Gestures, Actions, and Speeches; a Bustoon, a Merry Andrew, a Jackpudding.

ZEAL, an earnest Passion for any thing, especially for Religion, and the Welfare of one's Country.

A ZEALOT, a Zealous Perfon, a great Stickler or Party Man, principally in Matters of Religion.

ZEALOUS, full of Zeal.

ZEALOUSLY, in a zealous manner.

ZEBRA, an Indian Beast like a Mule.

ZEDEKIAH, the Son of Joseph, King of Ifrael.

ZENITH, a point in the Hea-

vens, just over the Head. ZEPHYRUS, the West Wind.

ZERO, a Word used for a Cypher or Nought, especially by the French.

ZERUBBABEL, eminent for his Zeal in rebuilding the Temple of Yerusalem.

ZEST, the woody thick Skin that quarters the Kernel of a Wallnut; also a Chip of Orange or Lemon Peel, such as is usually squeezed into Wine, Ale, &c.

To ZEST, to cut the Peel from Top to Bottom in small Slips

as thin as possible.

ZEUS, a black Fish very delicate, taken about Cadiz, a Daice.

ZEUXIS, an antient Grecian Painter, who lived about 400 Years before Christ, and brought Painting, then in its infancy, to great Perfection.

ZIMRI, anUsurper of the Kingdom of Ifrael, who killed his Mafter Ela.

ZIN-

ZINZIBER, Ginger, a fort or Painter of Living Creatures. of Spice.

ZODIACK, one of the greateft Circles in the Heavens about which the Sun goes once every Year, and the Moon once a Month-

ZOILUS, an envious Person. ZONE, a Belt or Girdle.

of the Nature and Property of any kind of Animals, as Birds, Beafts, Fishes, Serpents, Insects. &c.

ZO

ZOOLOGY, a Treatife concern.

ing Living Creatures.

ZOOTOMY, an Artifical Diffection of the Bodies of brute Beafts or any other Creatures except Men.

ZOROASTER, the first In-ZOOGRAPHY, a Description ventor of Magick, whom Pliny takes to be much more ancient than Moses.

ZUZ, a Hebrew Coin in value ZOOGRAPHER, a Describer Seven-pence Half-penny English.

